

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF HOLKAR STATE

FOR

1936



INDORE.

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1937.

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REPORT

ON THE

Administration of the Holkar State

1936.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Introductory

A major portion of the territories constituting the Holkar State lies between $21^{\circ} 22'$ and $21^{\circ} 10'$ North Latitude and $74^{\circ} 22'$ and $77^{\circ} 30'$ East Longitude. But if the isolated *pargana* of Nandwa lying in the midst of Udaipur State and the detached *pargana* of Alampur surrounded by the territories of Gwalior, Datia and Samthar in the Bundelkhar Agency are included, the ultimate limits of the State extend to $21^{\circ} 22'$ and $26^{\circ} 00'$ North Latitude and $74^{\circ} 22'$ and $78^{\circ} 51'$ East Longitude. The State is made up of as many as eleven blocks separated from one another by the intervening territories of other States, and owing to this non-contiguity of the component parts it is impossible to describe precisely the boundaries of the State as a whole. Broadly speaking, however, it may be said that the State is bounded on the North by the Udaipur and Kotah States of Rajputana, on the North East by Jhalawar, on the East by the Gwalior, Dewas, Dhar and Bhopal States and the British Nimar in the Central Provinces, on the South by the Kolhapur District of the Bombay Presidency, and on the West by the Gwalior and Barwan States.

Situation Boundaries and area.

5 The plateau division includes the districts of Rampura Bhanpura, Mehidpur and Indore (excluding the Petlawad *pargana*) which all lie in the high land tracts of Malwa, having a black soil of high fertility with a moderate rainfall of 30 inches in the year. All the ordinary crops grow there without irrigation. The climate is temperate and equable owing to the elevation which averages 1 600 feet and rises in some places to over 2 000 feet above sea level.

6 The Plain area consisting of the solitary *pargana* of Alampur has a climate subject to extremes and an average rainfall of 32 inches in the year while the soil there is not as fertile as that of the plateau.

7 The only important rivers of the State are the Chambal and the Nerbada with their six and twenty four tributaries respectively, their total drainage basin covering nearly 1 093 square miles. To add to these there are several large tanks such as Jeshwant Sagar and those at Maheshwar Depalpur Hasalpur and Jeshwantnagar and many smaller ones elsewhere which are also used for irrigation. The rivers however in spite of their fairly extensive drainage are not very useful for irrigation or navigation because in most cases of rocky beds and high banks.

Population re- 8 The population of the State according to the census of 1931 is
ligion and occu 13,20,009 showing an increase of 14.5% over the last census figure
pation of the During the last 10 years there has been a considerable influx of people
people specially from the States of Central India, Gwalior Pajputana the United
Provinces of Agra and Oudh the Central Provinces and the Bombay
Presidency. The immigrant population numbers 3 09 991 or 23% of
the total. Hindus form the bulk of the population numbering 11,80,307
(89%) including 15 000 Jains. Mohammadans come next with a total
of 1 06 940 (8%). Christians number 5 596 while persons belonging to
other religions are 1 603 and other tribes 30 583. Thus people of almost
all religious denominations of India live in the State but the predominant
religion is Hinduism.

9 The distribution of area and population in the five districts of the State stands as under —

	Area.	Population.
1 Indore District,	1 649 179	3 93,202
2. Rampura Bhanpura District	2,161 108	2,23 716
3 Mehidpur District	907 716	1 43 936
4 Nuar District	4 138 747	4 64,263
5 Nemawar District,	1 040 261	99 972

The density of population for the State as a whole was 130 persons to the square mile. For every 1 000 males there were 911 females in the State and 731 females in the City.

10 There are 98 towns with a total population of 2 97 062 and 3 659 villages with 10,32 527 inhabitants. About 60 percent of the rural population lives in small villages of less than 500 persons.

11 The chief occupation of the people is agriculture. In the City, the chief industry is cotton.

12. According to the census of 1931 the number of workers engaged in the different occupations stands as detailed below —

Exploitation of animals and vegetation	4 36 826
Industry	65 567
Trade	30 857
Domestic Service	12 169
Public Administration	11 819
Professions and Liberal Arts	10 940
Public Force	8 949
Transport	7 759
Personal Income	1 741
Exploitation of minerals	219
Insufficiently described occupations	55 262
Unproductive occupations	10 361

13 Hindi or Hindustani is the language spoken by 10 71 900 persons forming 81% of the total. Other languages of importance are Bhoj spoken by 154 833 and Marathi by 15 688 persons. The number of literates has risen to 1 06 412. Out of every thousand persons aged five years and over 93 are literate. In the city the male literates number 396 and female literates 124 per thousand.

14 Indore the Premier State in Central India was founded by Malhar Rao Holkar. Originally the family was known as Veerhar but the name was later changed to Holkar after the name of the town Hol to which Malhar Rao belonged. The arms used by the State consist of a *Khanda* (broad sword) and lance Saltire-wise over a field of poppy and wheat in which a sacred bull (*Nandi*) couchant and a horse rearing are depicted. A sun in splendour under a *chhatra* or royal umbrella forms the crest. Historical.

15 The history of the Holkars is too well known to need a detailed account to recall to memory the influence and power possessed by them in contemporary history soon after the foundation of the State. The importance, prestige and status enjoyed by the State in its earlier years have been maintained by an illustrious line of rulers who were both warriors and administrators and though in course of time and through vicissitudes of fortune the territories possessed by the Holkar State were much reduced the State continued and still continues to be held in high consideration by the British Government. In 1818 the Holkar State entered into a treaty of peace with the British Government and that treaty determines to this day the relationship of the State with them. The State has since then been always loyal to the British Crown. It has rendered valuable military and other assistance on occasions of Imperial necessity as for example in the Great War when the entire resources of the State were placed at the disposal of His Majesty's Government. The Rulers enjoy the hereditary title of Maharajadhiraj Raj Rajeshwar Saiwal Shree and a salute of 21 guns within their own territories and 19 outside them.

* 1 Malhar Rao I (1728-1766) 2 Ahilva Bai (1766-1790)
 3 Tukoji Rao I (1790-1797) 4 Yeshwant Rao I (1798-1811)
 5 Malhar Rao II (1811-1833) 6 Martand Rao (1833-1834) 7 Hari Rao (1834-1843) 8 Khande Rao (1843-1844) 9 Tukoji Rao II (1844-1886) 10 Shrivaji Rao (1886-1903) 11 Tukoji Rao III (1903-1926) 12 Yeshwant Rao II (1926-)

Diler Jung

Major K. M. Gadale, 2nd in Command, Maharani's Own Body Guard

Pandit Ratna

Pandit Ramsuchit Tripathi, Jotish Acharya Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya

Mashur Bahadur

Sardar Rao Shivachand Kothari, Member, Huzur Jawahirkhana Committee

Muntazim Bahadur

Mr N K Zanane, M R A C, M R A S E, N D A Dip, Agric (Cantab),
Subha Khargone

Mr S G Dube, Superintendent, Inams and Jagir Estates

Mr G V Chitale, B A, LL B, District and Sessions Judge, Mandleshwar

Mr C G Khandekar, L C E, District Engineer, Indore-Nemawar
District.

Mr J C Mukherjee, M E, A E, Superintendent, Motor Cars and Repairs
Shop

Mr V B Shrikhande, M A, LL B, Professor of Philosophy, Holkar
College

Dr H S Chaturvedi, M B B S. (Lucknow), D P H (Cal), D P H (Edin),
D T M (Liverpool), Assistant Surgeon I/C Laboratory, M T Hos-
pital

Mr M G Natu Statistical Officer

Dr G G Naolekar, M B B S (Allahabad), D T M H, D P H (Lond.),
District Health Officer and Vaccination Superintendent Southern
Division

Mr P N Kachhi, B A, Head Master, Devi Shri Ahilya Bai High School,
Khargone.

Jung Bahadur

Mr Sadulla Khan Bahadur Khan City Superintendent of Police

Rai Ratan.

Mr B S Apte, B A, Amin, Indore

Mr A. B. Moghe, Amin, Bhikangaon.

Mr Deepchand Bhandari Registrar Cotton Contracts Office

Thakur Fateh Singh, Jagirdar of P Jirapur

11 MEDALS

Holkar Mulki Medal

Parthuji S/O Girdhari Jat, *Sarpanch* Dudhiya Panchayat

Jagannath S/O Raghunath Rajput, *Wasuli* Patel of Mouza Pachola *Pargana* Saver

23 An *At Home* was given by the Prime Minister at Baxi Bagh on 27th September, 1936 to celebrate the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja

24 During the year under report His Highness visited France Norway Great Britain and the United States of America including Honolulu While in America His Highness had an attack of bronchitis which on account of the severe cold there persisted for some time and affected his health to a certain extent Her Highness the Maharani kept good health throughout the whole tour, but had to undergo an operation for appendicitis at the close of the year

(iii) *Central Administration*

25 The constitution of the Cabinet remained unchanged during the year under report There were the following temporary changes in personnel —

Sardar R. K. Zanane B.A. Home Minister officiated as Prime Minister and President of the Cabinet when Sir S. M. Bapna went on privilege leave for one month in May, 1936

Muntazim-i-Khas Bahadur Rao Sahib S. L. Tambe B.A. Commissioner Malwa Division officiated as Home Minister when Sardar R. K. Zanane was on privilege leave

26 Excluding the subjects reserved for orders of His Highness the Maharaja the Cabinet exercised powers of final disposal in all matters, civil or criminal in accordance with the sanctioned procedure

In addition to the above owing to His Highness's absence from the State from February 1936 the Cabinet exercised full powers of final disposal in urgent matters under any one of the subjects reserved for orders of His Highness in accordance with the procedure laid down in Huzur Shree Shankar Order No. 2 dated the 9th May 1930 such cases however were submitted to His Highness for information by the Prime Minister

27 Appeals against the orders of the Departmental Ministers and Members were referred for disposal to a Committee of the Cabinet called the Cabinet Committee of Appeals whereas appeals against the orders of the Prime Minister and those involving questions of policy or principle or payment from Government Treasury were dealt with by the Cabinet itself

28 Excluding holidays the Cabinet met twice a week unless urgency of any matter required a special meeting During the year under report the Cabinet held 73 sittings (i.e. 72 ordinary and one special) and the Cabinet Committee of Appeals which met only once a week held 31 sittings

29 The number of cases pending at the beginning of the year was 556 and the number of cases received during the year was 1,426 making

a total of ~~2,275~~ 1,247 cases were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 735 cases consisting of 457 administrative cases and 278 appeals of which 134 were awaiting the orders of the Cabinet Committee of Appeals

30 The number of resolutions passed by the Cabinet was 1,127 against 912 of the last year excluding cases on which the opinions of the Cabinet were submitted to His Highness. The resolutions passed by the Cabinet Committee of Appeals during the year numbered 96 including orders passed on review applications

(iv) *Important events and administrative measures*

31 Among the New Year's Honours Knighthood was conferred by His Majesty the King Emperor on Wazir ud Dowlah Rai Bahadur S M Bipna CIE BA BSc LLB Prime Minister

32 His Highness the Maharaja Scindia accompanied by seven officers visited Indore from 16th to 20th January 1936. He stayed at the Lal Bagh Palace. As His Highness wished to acquaint himself with the administrative machinery of the State he visited all public institutions and offices viz the Secretariat Judicial Courts Holkar College the M T Hospital Chandrahati Mahila Vidyalaya Kalyanmal Nursing Home Daly College and the Institute of Plant Industry. His Highness also inspected the work of the Co-operative Society at Pangawasa and the Village Panchayat at Dudhri and visited the Yeshwant Sagar Water Works. He went out for a lar on the 18th and bagged a tiger. A Duck Shoot was also arranged for him at Depalpur. On the morning of the 20th January His Highness left Indore for Khandwa.

33 The 3rd Session of the Indian Science Congress presided over by Sir U N Brahmachari Kt MA MD PhD FRS FRS FASB was held at Indore from 2nd to 8th January 1936. It was attended by many eminent scientists of India. His Highness opened the Congress and made an inaugural speech. His Highness's Government provided all necessary facilities to make the session a success.

34 His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to sanction the appointment of Judge William H Wadhams Counsellor at Law as a legal adviser to the State in matters relating to the Draft Instrument of Accession received from the Government of India.

35 The following were some of the donations sanctioned by His Highness during the year —

	Rs.
1 The Viceroy's All India Memorial to His late Majesty King George V	10 000
2 The National Institute of Sciences Calcutta	2 000
3 The Indian Academy of Sciences Bangalore	1 000
4 The Seva Sadan Delhi	1 000
5 The Indian Olympic Association Lahore	500

(v) *Political*

36 The relations of His Highness's Government with the Government of India other Indian States and the Central India Agency continued to be most cordial and satisfactory.

37. The Hon'ble Mr K S Fitze, C I E , I C S , Agent to the Governor General in Central India returned from leave and resumed charge of the office of the Agent to the Governor General on the 18th of January, 1936

38 Col Robson who officiated as Agent to the Governor General during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Fitze, left Indore on the 20th January, 1936 An "At Home" was given by the Prime Minister at Baxi Bag to bid Good-bye to the Hon'ble Lt Col and Mrs Robson on 13th January, 1937

39 The very sad news of the demise of His Majesty King George V, Emperor of India, was received on the 22nd January, 1936 Complete *Hartal* was observed throughout the State for 3 days and flags were flown at half mast Minute guns corresponding to the age of His late Majesty were fired on the funeral day.

40 The Proclamation announcing the accession to the Throne of His Majesty King Edward VIII was notified in the State on the 23rd January, 1936 101 guns were fired on the Accession day and flags were hoisted at mast head

41 Mr A C Lothian, C I E , Special Representative to His Excellency the Viceroy, accompanied by his adviser Mr Cornan Smith, visited Indore in December for discussions in connection with matters relating to the Draft Instrument of Accession A Dinner followed by an Evening Party was given by the Prime Minister at the Yeshwant Club on the 12th December to meet Mr Lothian

42 Consequent on the abdication of His Majesty King Edward VIII, Proclamation announcing the accession to the Throne of His Majesty King George VI was notified on the 14th December, 1936, and the usual salute was fired.

CHAPTER II

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND

Revenue Minister

Dewan : Khas Bahadur Rao Sahib
(Now Dewan Bahadur) K B TILLOO

43 Although the monsoon broke out as usual in the middle of June in the Nemar Division rain was not evenly distributed nor did it fall in sufficient quantities to enable cultivators to undertake sowing operations throughout the Division. The first sowings of cotton done in some parts of the Nemar District in expectation of rains yielded a weak germination for want of moisture seed was therefore sown once again. That germinated well on account of good rains in July and timely rainfall in the first fortnight of September, and the cultivators expected a bumper harvest. But the monsoon suddenly ceased in the 3rd week of September, and that adversely affected the standing crop and also the prospects for the next *Rabi* crop. There was difficulty for drinking water as well both for men and cattle. Seasonal Conditions.

In the Malwa Division the *Kharif* sowings commenced in the month of June, and were completed towards the end of July. The monsoon was good throughout the division. Germination was good everywhere to begin with. In the month of August, however there was a long break which caused anxiety in the minds of the cultivators, but the rains again appeared in September and gave hopes of good crops. As the monsoon grew weak towards the end it affected the *Kharif* crops in a small portion of the Alampur *Pargana*. Owing to insufficient rain a scarcity of drinking water was felt in the villages in the Makhdo circle of the Tarana *Pargana* and a few villages of *Pargana* Mehidpur and the difficulty was tided over by deepening the existing sources of drinking water and digging of *Ziras* for which a sum of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned by the Government.

Winter rains and hail storms affected the *Rabi* crops to some extent in the Garoth and Indore Districts. The sowings commenced in the last week of October and were completed by the end of November as usual. The opium crop in the Garoth District was more satisfactory this year as compared with that of the previous year.

44 The occupied area in the Nemar District showed an increase of 4,201 acres while that in the Nemawar District showed a decrease of 6,141 acres. The decrease in the case of the Nemawar District is to some extent due to the policy adopted by the Government to excise *Parit* area from holdings but the increase in the area voluntarily relinquished shows that the economic condition of the people of this district is not quite satisfactory. Occupied and Cultivated area.

The occupied area in Indore, Mehidpur and Garoth Districts during the year under report decreased by 135,981 and 61,268 acres respectively as compared with the figures of the previous year. In the Indore District the cultivated area increased by 7,093 acres or 1% as compared with that in the preceding year although there was a decrease in the occupied area. In the Mehidpur District although there was a decrease both in the occupied as well as the cultivated area the percentage remained the same as in the previous year. The fall in the occupied area was reported to be due to the exclusion from the holdings of the area occupied without authority which had erroneously been included as forming part of the holdings in the previous year. The fall in the Mehidpur District was also to a certain extent due to the weeding out of hopelessly bad tenants and surrender of lands.

Crops.

45 The total occupied area of the State was 30,43,721 acres as against 30,37,717 acres in the previous year, and the total cropped area during the year under report was 21,80,211 acres as against 21,88,117. The percentage of cultivated area to occupied area was 71.63 as against 72.03 in the previous year and the percentage of occupied area to total area was 65.35 as compared with 65.69. The total double cropped area during the year under report was 69,618 acres. The areas under *Kharif* and *Rabi* crops were 16,31,671 and 6,15,188 acres respectively. The *Kharif* crops are grown in far larger proportion than the *Rabi* crops. There was an increase by 71,047 acres in the area under the *Kharif* crops and a decrease by 1,05,354 acres in that under the *Rabi* crops. The variation is generally due to fluctuations in the market prices of agricultural and industrial produce. There was an increase of 63,576 acres under *Juar* in the *Kharif* crops and an abnormal fall in the area under cotton, maize and *Bajra*. The areas under sugar-cane and *Maghi Tili* increased by 1,579 and 11,019 acres respectively as compared with the figures of the previous year. Other food products did not show any appreciable increase or decrease. In *Rabi* crops wheat, gram and linseed showed a decrease of 94,192, 17,215 and 2,273 acres respectively.

46 The following table shows the variations in the area under the principal *Kharif* and *Rabi* crops during the year under report, as compared with that of the preceding year —

		1345 Fashl	1344 Fashl
		Acres	Acres
<i>Kharif</i>	<i>Juar</i>	6,53,446	5,89,870
	<i>Bajra</i>	81,628	82,796
	Maize	65,515	67,352
	Cotton	6,24,971	6,27,775
	Sugar-cane	4,322	2,743
<i>Rabi</i>	Wheat	4,25,070	5,19,262
	Gram	1,31,889	1,29,104
	Linseed	37,716	39,989
	<i>Maghi Tili</i>	11,351	332

Rainfall

47 Figures for the total rainfall as recorded by the different districts during the period from the 6th June 1935 to 5th June 1936 as compared with the rainfall in the preceding year, are shown in the table below —

Name of District	Total Rainfall	
	1934-35	1935-36
Indore	52.33	34.49
Nemar	31.15	22.23
Rampura Bhanpura	40.55	33.79
Mehidpur	42.79	31.33
Nemawar	47.35	30.07
Average for the whole State	42.87	30.38

48 The following table gives details of the revenue demand and Demand and collections during the year under report as compared with those in the Realizations previous year —

Name of District	Total Revenue		Total Collection		Percentage	
	Previous year	Present year	Previous year	Present year	Previous year	Present year
Indore	15 85 849	15 84 129	14 60 615	14 77 155	92%	93%
Mehidpur	10 32 270	10 10 902	8 16 147	9 25 655	81%	91%
Rampura Bhanpura	11 54 363	11 38 361	9 67 069	10 23 634	83%	90%
Nemar	15 68 608	15 71 739	14 72 110	14 79 249	93%	94%
Nemawar	5 55 051	5 47 680	4 27 722	5 01 891	77%	92%
Total	58 96 181	58 52 811	51 73 693	54 07 584	87%	92%

49 The area brought under cultivation for the first time during the Fresh Cultivation year was distributed in the districts as follows —

Districts	Area (Acres)	Revenue (Rs)
Indore	1 42 1	1 769
Mehidpur	4 909	11 594
Rampura Bhanpura	16 487	38 506
Nemar	6 775	4 891
Nemawar	852	1,318
Total	30 444	58 078

50 The following statement gives the details of the area surrendered Surrenders or abandoned during the year 1345 Fash —

Name of District	Details of area surrendered or abandoned (Acres)	Revenue (Rs)
Indore	1 005	1 977
Mehidpur	13 574	30 921
Rampura Bhanpura	18 112	44 054
Nemar	2 455	2 327
Nemawar	6 891	8 599
Total	42 037	87 878

51 There was an increase of 4 478 acres in the area irrigated by Irrigation means of private enterprise and of 117 acres of land irrigated at State cost. The increase in the area irrigated by means of private enterprise

shows that the tenants in general have been taking advantage of the liberal irrigation policy of not assessing the newly irrigated area at Adan rates declared by His Highness's Government at the last settlement

52 The statement below shows the irrigated area in Holkar State during the year 1935-36 (Fash year 1315) —

District	Irrigated area in acres	Area classed as irrigated according to the settlement.
Indore ..	8,110	15,620
Mehidpur .	3 155	7,819
Rampura-Bhanpura	23 025	27,106
Nemur .	14 088	23,081
Nemawar. ..	669	1,921
Total	19,017	75,580

Agricultural stock.

53 The total number of ploughs and plough-cattle and other cattle as well as milch-cattle is shown below —

Name of District	Total number of ploughs	Total number of plough cattle	Other cattle	Total number of Milch-cattle Cows	Buffaloes
Indore	21,785	57,476	1,15,976	15 676	25,485
Mehidpur	17,158	26 162	97,350	39 156	21 612
Rampura Bhanpura	27,225	58,698	2 62 125	89,185	33,857
Nemur	57,392	1,39 165	3,31 666	97,196	61,653
Nemawar	11,977	35 902	59,520	26,321	9 851
Total	1,38,607	3 27,103	8 66 937	2 98,137	1,52,158

(ii) Land Records

Director

Muntazim i Khis Bahadur

N G KHASGIWALE, B.A., F.L.B.

Direction and Inspection.

54 The Director, Land Records, toured for 149 days during the year under report, paying special attention to the Survey and Settlement work of the *Jagir* villages. Besides inspecting 1 *Jamabandi Daftar* he checked the soil classification work of 62 *Jagir* villages in his charge.

55 The Assistant Director of Land Records worked as Assistant Settlement Officer also. He toured for 126 days during the year, completing the attestation work of 32 *Jagir* villages, the checking of soil classification of 41 villages and the distribution of *Pattas* of 14 *Islamnagar* villages of the Rampura Bhanpura District.

56 The Assistant Boundary Officer toured for 91 days, and inspected 30 cases of Boundary disputes in company with the representatives of other States and governments. In 11 of these cases amicable settlements were arrived at, whereas in 16 final reports were submitted to the Government for orders. He also inspected 4 other cases and dealt with the demarcation of Military grass burs.

57 The Assistant Settlement Officer toured for 209 days and finished the attestation work of 147 villages.

58 The touring by *Munsarims* was on the whole satisfactory, and the checking of the village records was found to be more satisfactory this year than in the previous year.

59 The number of *Patwaris* who had either passed their examination or had been exempted therefrom on account of having experience of long standing was 716 as against 699 of the previous year. 50 *Patwaris* have yet to pass the *Patuari* School Examination.

60 Two *Patuari* schools, one at Indore and the other at Khargone were maintained during the year. The total number of candidates that appeared for the *Patuari* School Examination was 276, of whom 109 were successful.

61 In all 302 *Jagir* villages were included in the programme of Survey and Settlement operations to be done under Government orders. Out of these, 301 villages were traversed and 292 cadastrally surveyed. Attestation work of 219 villages, and the soil classification of 185 was also completed during the year under report.

Survey and settlement

62 The total number of pending cases relating to the construction of boundary pillars was 238. In 7 cases, a sum of Rs. 376 was sanctioned for repairs and the construction of pillars and 12 cases were finally disposed of on receipt of completion certificates.

Boundary pillars.

63 The work of surveying the areas of the Municipalities of the Geroth District, taken in hand during the year, was completed.

Town Survey of District Municipalities

(iii) *Inams and Jagir Estates*

Superintendent

MR. S. G. DUBE

64 During the year 437 cases were submitted to the Prime Minister for orders of which 227 were sent up to the Cabinet. Orders of the Government were received in 231 cases some of which had been submitted to the Government in previous years. The total number of cases pending at the end of the year for orders of the Government was 135.

Cases

65 There were 43 mutation cases pending at the beginning of the year, and 57 were instituted during the year under report. 19 of these cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 81 pending at the end of the year.

Mutations.

There are in all 60 *Tankedars* in the State, of whom 24 are guaranteed and 36 unguaranteed. The work of mutation in respect of these *Tankedars* having been transferred to the Inam Office, enquiries relating to 16 *Tankedars* who have not been receiving their *Tanka* money were started and their cases were under submission to the Government at the close of the year.

71 Survey and settlement operations of 302 *Jagir* and *Istamurar* villages were in progress. The attestation work of 220 villages and soil classification of 186 was completed during the year under report. Out of the assessment proposals of 65 villages received to the end of the year 46 were approved by the Revenue Minister the remaining having been referred back to the Settlement Officer for further details.

Survey and
Settlement of
the Jagir and
Istamurar
Villages

75 Under section 70 of the Land Revenue and Tenancy Act the Government were pleased to grant the rights of a *Pattedar* tenant to the tenants of 10 villages assigned to *Deosthans* and *Chhatries*.

Grant of Patte-
dar tenants
rights

76 There were 38 estates under the Court of Wards at the beginning of the year. Two of these estates were released during the year and the management of 3 new estates was taken up—of one on account of the death of the *Jagirdar* without an heir of another on account of the minority of the successor and of the third on account of the failure of the holder to pay Government dues.

Court of wards
Branch

The total income of these 38 estates amounted to Rs 3 33 143 and the total expenditure to Rs 2 79 549.

77 The funds of the encumbered estates were utilized towards the redemption of debts while those of the un-encumbered estates were utilized in making suitable investments.

Payment of
debts

78 The total number of wards whose estates have been taken under the management of the Court of Wards on account of their minority was 13. Six of these wards are by age fit to receive education and suitable arrangements have been made for their being properly educated.

Educational of
Wards

(iv) Veterinary Department

79 The Veterinary Staff consists of one Superintendent and seven Veterinary Assistants placed in charge of the seven dispensaries.

80 During the year under report 32 009 cases were treated for non-contagious diseases as against 24 000 in the last year. 1 153 operations both major and minor were performed and 1 413 castrations were done. A number of dogs were inoculated with Mixed Bacterin at the Indore Dispensary and immunised from the dangerous malady of distemper. Two cases of piroplasmiasis were detected and the timely treatment of intra-venous injection of trypan blue worked effectively.

81 The Veterinary Superintendent toured for 80 days during the year and visited 77 villages. He also distributed a number of printed leaflets on the new method of castration and on preventive measures relating to contagious diseases.

82 The Agricultural Inspector of Indore and the Superintendent I/C Cattle Breeding were trained in inoculation and castration work.

83 During the year under report 2 551 cattle were affected with rinderpest.

The total number of recorded attacks of foot and mouth diseases was 3 040.

Inoculations against rinderpest and haemorrhagic septicaemia done during the year numbered 7 793. Of the total number of inoculations

done against rinderpest 1,315 were with serum alone, 58 by serum simultaneous, 5,389 by spleen tissue vaccine and 312 by locally prepared goat virus.

84 Stallions for breeding purposes were maintained at Mehidpur, Rampura and Khargone under the supervision of the Veterinary Assistants posted there.

85 The following statement gives the classification of the cases of contagious diseases during the year:—

Name of the Dispensary.	Anthrax.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.	Haemorrhagic Septicemia.	Black quarter.
1. Kannod	..	..	1,111	..	..
2. Mehidpur.	..	17	..	19	..
3. Khargone	..	73	214	..	..
4. Rampura	..	1,156	655	..	15
5. Indore	10	439	..	93	..
6. Burwaha.	..	121	..	..	..
7. Zirapur.	..	415	1,069	67	22
Total.	10	2,551	3,019	179	37

CHAPTER III

PROTECTION

(1) Legislation

(a) Legislative Council

86 His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to give his assent to the following eight new enactments —

- (1) The Indore Usurious Loans Act, No I of 1936.
- (2) The Indore Medical Act, No II of 1936
- (3) The Indore Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, No III of 1936
- (4) The Indore Prevention of Gambling (Amendment) Act, No IV of 1936
- (5) The Indore Goondas Act, No V of 1936
- (6) The Indore Provident Funds Act, No VI of 1936
- (7) The Indore Hindu Gains of Learning Act, No VII of 1936
- (8) The Indore Maternity Benefit Act, No VIII of 1936

87 The new Legislative Council was inaugurated on the 26th February 1936, by the Prime Minister in the absence of His Highness the Maharaja. He conveyed to the members of the Council the following message from His Highness the Maharaja — The Legislative Council,

"It gave me much pleasure on the occasion of my last birthday to raise the erstwhile Legislative Committee to the status of a Legislative Council. Since then the preliminary steps that were necessary to enable it to function have been taken and to-day you meet for its inauguration. On this auspicious occasion I wish to convey to you, the Members of the Council my congratulations and sincere wishes for success in your labours. Your enhanced privileges make your responsibility correspondingly greater. On your conduct of business must lie the proof of the wisdom and the justification of this measure."

"It is my earnest desire that your deliberations may be characterised by the utmost harmony, good will and co-operation. That can be achieved by each Member, whether he is nominated or elected, whether he is an Officer of my Government or otherwise, exercising his judgment with full sense of his responsibility."

"I am confident that you all realise fully the sacredness of your obligations and will do your best to serve the interests of the State loyally and co-operate with my Government faithfully and thus help to promote the happiness and prosperity of my people. I shall watch your deliberations with the greatest interest and confidence."

88 Muntazim Bahadur J. L. Mital, M.A., LL.B., continued to be the Vice-President of the Council. The Council held two sessions during the year under report. At the beginning of the November session the Prime Minister addressed the members of the Council and reviewed the important activities of the administration of the State.

89 The Council considered 6 Bills and 8 Resolutions in the first and 12 Bills and 30 Resolutions in the second session.

(b) Legal Remembrancer's Office.

90 Muntazim Bahadur J L. Mital M.A., LL.B., continued to be the Legal Remembrancer and the Head of the Legal Department, which remained in direct charge of the Prime Minister

Notifications 91 During the year under report 16 notifications and 2 circulars on various subjects were issued

Legal Advice 92. There were 97 cases pending for legal advice at the beginning of the year and 106 references were received during the year. Opinion was given in 182 cases leaving a balance of 21 cases at the end of the year

Judicial cases 93 Out of the 4 criminal appeals filed during the year under report 2 were decided by the Cabinet while 2 were pending at the close of the year

Applications for permission to appeal 94 Out of the 30 applications for permission to appeal against orders of acquittal admitted during the year permission was granted in 19 cases 10 applications were rejected and one was pending at the end of the year

Public Prosecutors and Government Pleaders 95 The Public Prosecutor Indore conducted 3 criminal appeals before the Cabinet, and 5 confirmation cases and 74 criminal appeals before the High Court, besides appearing in 83 criminal revisions and 56 criminal references. He also conducted one sessions case before the High Court and 32 cases before the Sessions Judge Indore

The Assistant Public Prosecutor conducted 196 criminal appeals and 62 criminal revisions in the Sessions Court Indore. As Government pleader he appeared in 76 pauper cases and conducted 13 civil suits at Indore and 4 in the *mofussil*

The Public Prosecutor Narmar conducted 19 sessions cases 177 criminal appeals and 100 criminal revisions. He also opposed 11 bail applications and appeared in 2 unclaimed property cases. As Government Pleader he appeared in 10 pauper cases and conducted 5 civil suits including 2 of the last year

The Public Prosecutor Garoth conducted 20 sessions cases 171 criminal appeals and 18 criminal revisions. He also appeared in 59 criminal miscellaneous applications and one civil miscellaneous application. During the year under report he also worked as Special Public Prosecutor at Alampur in two dacoity cases. He also conducted prosecution in one inquiry under the Public Servants Enquiry Act at Indore

Cases under the Goondas Act 96 During the year under report 8 cases were received under the Indore Goondas Act No V of 1936. Of these one was received from the District Magistrate (Subha) Indore District, and seven from the District Magistrate Indore City. On submission of two of these cases along with the reports of the Advising Judges the persons concerned were ordered by the Government to leave Indore District (including Indore City), for one year. The remaining six cases remained pending at the end of the year reports from the Advising Judges not being available by that time

Recognition of Societies 97 The following societies were recognised by the Government during the year under report for the purpose of holding non-political and non-communal meetings —

- (1) Shree Ganesh Mandal Indore.
- (2) The Yuwak Sangha Indore

(3) The Rambagh Mofat Vachanalaya, Indore

(4) The Mahavir Jain Nawayuwak Mandal, Indore

98 Out of a total number of 79 applications received in connection with public amusements lasting till after 2 A M, permission was granted in 67 cases. Out of the 5 applications for permission to deliver lectures by outsiders, 3 were granted while 2 were filed. There were 14 applications for permission to hold public and political meetings and permission was granted in the case of nine.

99 During the year under report, 4 Acts and 11 Bills as also a set of rules received from the Finance Department were translated into Hindi, while 8 Acts, one set of rules, and one book of Indore Legislative Council Proceedings were printed, and one Act was reprinted. 3 100 amendment slips of 10 kinds were also printed.

100 During the year under report, 1,463 books worth Rs 549 2 0 were sold and 2 366 were supplied free of cost to the various offices in the State as well as to other Indian States. The total number of books in stock with the State Press on the 31st December was 9,546 from the old stock, and 55 649 from the new.

101 The Legal Remembrancer continued to do the work of a Special Magistrate for Motor cases upto 31st May 1936 when the work was transferred to the District Magistrate, Indore City. During the year under report 14 cases were registered and all were disposed of.

102 The Indore Sarafa Association registered 14 cases in addition to 36 pending at the end of the last year. Of these, 35 were disposed of.

103 The post of a Special Officer was created during the year for three months in the first instance to do the work of arranging, compiling and printing all the Standing Orders and Circulars issued by or with the authority of the Government from time to time and Mr M L Sherman, B.A., LL.B., M.R.A.S., was appointed to the post. The arrangement was continued during the remaining part of the year also. The work of drafting Rules and Orders under the various enactments and other allied duties were also later in the year entrusted to the Special Officer.

(ii) Justice and Crime

101 The administrative control of the Judicial Department remained with the Prime Minister and Mr S K Patkar, B.A., LL.B. continued to be the Chief Justice.

105 The Judicial administration of the State rests with the High Court, which is the highest Civil and Criminal Tribunal in the State. It exercises original jurisdiction in Civil claims valued over Rs 20 000. Subject to the provisions of Section 110 of the Indore Code of Civil Procedure and to the prerogative of His Highness to modify or revise a decree or order passed by the High Court, no appeal lies against the decision of the High Court. The High Court is also empowered to take disciplinary action under the provisions of the Indore Pleaders' Act. Below the High Court are the District and Sessions Courts with original jurisdiction in matters Civil upto Rs 20 000 and in all Criminal Cases beyond the powers of the Magistrates. Under the District and Sessions Courts are the Courts of Munsiffs and Magistrates, and the village Panchayat Courts and the Courts of Honorary Magistrates. The pecuniary jurisdiction of the Munsiff Courts excepting those at Kannod and Alampur, which exercise pecuniary jurisdiction upto Rs 5 000, extends to Rs 3 000. The Munsiffs,

with the exception of the *Munsiff*, City Indore also try some classes of suits upto the value of Rs. 100 as Small Cause suits. The decisions in those cases are subject only to revision by the High Court. Provision has also been made to extend Small Cause powers upto Rs. 200 in suitable cases and the *Munsiff*, Khandod has been invested with such powers. The decisions of the *Munsiffs* in other suits are subject to regular appeals which lie to the District Courts. The Village *Panchayats* have a jurisdiction upto Rs. 50 only.

106 In regard to the administration of Criminal Justice there are below the Sessions Courts, the Magistrates who are of three classes and some of whom are honorary. The Chief Magistrate of a District is the District Magistrate who is a Magistrate of the First Class and under him are other Magistrates of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class. All the Magistrates except the District Magistrate have only original jurisdiction. The District Magistrates have original as well as appellate jurisdiction.

107 The powers of a District Magistrate in the *mofussil* are exercised by a *Subba* who is the Chief Revenue Officer of his District. In Indore City the First City Magistrate is the District Magistrate. The appellate authority over all the Magistrates including the District Magistrate, is the Sessions Court. All the *Munsiff* Magistrates exercise 1st Class Magisterial powers, and are without exception graduates-in-law. In about a dozen out of the way places *Amins* and *Naib Amins* have been invested with judicial powers. Certain *Jagirdars* e.g., Raje of Dahi Bhumia of Rajgarh Rao of Hirapur and Diwan of Lalgarh exercise Civil powers upto Rs. 500. With the exception of the Raje of Dahi they all exercise powers of a Second Class Magistrate. The Raje of Dahi exercises Third Class Magistrate's powers.

108. The Conservator of Forests exercises the powers of a First Class Magistrate under the Game Act and the Forest Act. The Assistant Conservators of Forests exercise the powers of a Second Class Magistrate in respect of Forest offences under Sections 379 and 426 I.P.C. and offences under the Indore Game Act.

109 In addition to the above there are four Benches of Honorary Magistrates each consisting of four members two exercising powers of the First Class and Second Class and the remaining two those of Magistrates of the Third Class.

110 The Judge Small Cause Court Indore City by virtue of his office, has been invested with the special powers of a District Judge and of a *Munsiff* for trying suits pertaining to the Cloth Market.

Civil Courts

111 Besides the High Court, there were 36 Civil Courts exercising civil jurisdiction consisting of 3 District Courts, 1 Second District Judge's Court, 1 Additional District Judge's Court, 1 Small Cause Judge's Court, 1 Special District Judge's Court, 1 Special Small Cause Judge's Court and 28 *Munsiff* Courts besides the Village *Panchayat* Courts.

Administrative measures

112. The Second Sessions Judge at Indore continued to visit Khandod occasionally to do the criminal Sessions work for the Nemawar District for the convenience of the litigant public of that District.

113 The *Munsiff* Magistrate at Bhanpura also continued to hold his Court at Sunel for about a fortnight every month. The former arrangement was continued by which the *Munsiff* Magistrate at Garoth works at Rampura and also holds his Court exclusively at Rampura from the 1st of July to the end of September.

114 The First Class Magistrate at Meludpur was empowered to try cases summarily under Section 257 of the Indore Criminal Procedure Code and the First Class Magistrate at Burwaha was empowered to try cases under Section 104 of the Indore Criminal Procedure Code. The *Amin* Magistrates at Narajangarh and Kanjarda were specially empowered under Section 163 of the Indore Criminal Procedure Code to remand accused persons to police custody.

115 The High Court issued Circulars for the guidance of all the subordinate Courts in regard to the following matters — Circulars

- (a) For following the provisions of Chapter 2 of the Indore Jail Rules
- (b) Procedure with regard to the levy of an authentication fee of Re 1 (in Court-fee stamp) to be charged for every document that is attested by a Judicial Officer
- (c) Speedy service of summons or process by the Civil Courts
- (d) Minimising delay in the disposal of Criminal Cases

116 The number of Criminal Courts, inclusive of the High Court and the Additional Sessions Courts was 65 Criminal Justice. Offences.

The number of offences reported during the year was 15 033 as against 11,154 in the preceding year thus giving an increase of 31.2%. The number of persons involved in these cases rose to 31 260 as against 26 083 in the last year. The increase was due mainly to the enforcement of special laws, etc.

117 The following table shows the state of crime during the year as compared with the preceding year —

Year	Under I P C	Under special laws	Regarding animals	Regarding weights & measures	Forest Act
1935	7393	3997	25	9	30
1936	7559	7425	26	4	19

The original work done by the Magistrates was as under —

Original work,

Opening Balance	Admitted	Total	Disposed of	Closing Balance
2 775	15 033	17 808	15 315	2 493

118 The Sessions Courts of the State admitted 68 cases during the year as against 67 in the preceding year, and the previous year's balance was 15. They disposed of 77 cases during the year leaving a balance of 6. The number of persons involved therein rose from 130 to 141. Of these 77 cases 35 were murder cases, 10 were cases of rape, 10 of dacoity or robbery, 7 of kidnapping or abduction, 6 of attempted murder and 9 other cases.

119 The following table shows the number of cases instituted and disposed of in the Courts of the *Subbas* who are District Magistrates for the districts in their charge —

Name of District.	Opening balance	Admitted	Disposed of	Closing balance
Indore City	—	5	3	2
Indore District.	1	2	3	—
Nemar District.	1	2	3	—
Nemawar District.	—	—	—	—
Garooh District.	—	2	2	—
Mehudpur District.	—	6	5	1
Total	2	17	16	3

Amin
Magistrates.

120 The Amins who have magisterial powers disposed of 791 cases out of a total number of 937, thus leaving a balance of 143 for disposal in the coming year

121 The Superintendent Criminal Tribes and his Assistant who exercise the powers of Second Class Magistrates disposed of 57 cases leaving a balance of 1 only

122 The total number of cases in the Bench Magistrates Courts was 379 as against 285 in the previous year The disposal rose from 236 in the previous year to 316 during the year

Appellate work

123 The appellate work done by the Criminal Courts was as detailed below —

Name of Court	Opening balance	Admitted	Disposed of	Closing balance
High Court.	39	175	189	25
Sessions Courts	146	1007	915	238
District Magistrates Courts.	2	17	16	3

The Sessions Courts referred 6 cases involving 8 persons to the High Court, under Section 300 of the Indore Criminal Procedure Code including the arrears at the end of the previous year, there were seven cases for disposal of which 5 were disposed of leaving a balance of 2 at the close of the year In those referred cases death sentences were confirmed in 3 cases involving 3 persons, and in 2 cases involving 3 persons they were altered to rigorous imprisonment for life

Acquittal cases.

124 There were 28 appeals against acquittals for disposal during the year including the balance of 10 pending at the close of the previous year Of these 23 were disposed of leaving a balance of 5

125 Out of 23 appeals 7 were withdrawn by the Government and 6 were dismissed acquittal was turned into conviction in 6 and the remaining 4 were remanded

Female offenders

126 The number of female offenders increased from 1187 to 1344 in the year under report. They were charged mostly under sections 323

and 320 (voluntarily causing hurt simple and grievous) 379 and 380 (theft) 447 and 448 (criminal trespass) 498 (enticing etc with criminal intent a married woman) 500 (defamation) and 504 (intentional insult with intent to provoke breach of the peace)

127 The number of juvenile offenders was 772 during the year under report of whom 257 were punished These were mostly charged and tried for assault theft hurt and trespass. Juvenile offenders

128 The number of public servants prosecuted decreased from 387 in the previous year to 366 during the year under report Out of these 163 were convicted against 49 in the last year The prosecutions were mostly for offences under simple hurt theft cheating defamation or in intentional insult, etc Public Servants

129 The total number of suits instituted in all the Courts was 16 004 as against 16 423 instituted in the previous year thus showing a decrease of 419 suits i.e. 2.5% from the total volume of litigation during the last year C. v. l. Just. ce

130 There were 6 437 suits pending at the beginning of the year Out of the total number for disposal 15 840 were disposed of as against 16 316 in the previous year The suits pending at the end of the year were 6 596 as against 6 437 in the previous year Out of the total of 16 004 suits 5 075 or 31.7% were regular suits while 10 929 or 68.3% were suits of small causes

131 The aggregate value of the suits instituted during the year rose by Rs 7 61 668 as compared with the value of the suits in the previous year while the average value of the suits rose from Rs 178 in the previous year to Rs 229 in 1936

132 From the point of view of value involved in the suits the Indore District stands first showing Rs 19 30 164 or 52.7% of the total value Narmar comes next showing Rs 11 57 381 or 33.2% and Garoth comes the last showing Rs 2 53 213 or 6.9 of the total value

133 The number of applications for execution of decrees was 30 669 including the opening balance of 9 676 The number disposed of was 21,076 as against 19 232 in the previous year Thus there were 181 applications instituted for every 100 suits Execu on of decrees

134 The total number of civil appeals received during the year was 310 of which 192 were disposed of as classified in the subjoined table — Appellate Work

Particulars	Number for disposal	No disposed of on merits.	No disposed of otherwise	Closing balance
Civil Second Appeals	171	84	12	78
Civil First Appeals	78	42	6	30
Miscellaneous Appeals	58	12	6	10

There were 49 Civil Petitions pending at the beginning of the year under report against 30 in the previous year 191 were filed during the year against 160 in the last year and 192 were disposed of against 111 in the previous year thus leaving a balance of 48 at the close of the year Of the Small Cause Petitions 17 were pending at the beginning of the

year against 10 of the previous year and 163 were instituted against 210 in the previous year. 181 of these were disposed of against 197 in the previous year, leaving a balance of 29 at the end of the year. Of these the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed in 51 8" cases reversed in 27 1" and amended in 6 1" 1 1" cases were remanded for trial and 10 6 were confirmed or otherwise disposed of. The table below shows the classification —

Particulars	Number for disposal	No dis posed of on merits	No dis posed of otherwise	Closing balance
Small Cause Revisions	210	180	1	29
Civil Revisions	210	157	35	18

135 The appellate work done by the District Courts (Civil) was as follows —

Court	Number for disposal	No dis posed of on merits	No dis posed of otherwise	Closing balance
District Court, Indore	377	165	20	192
District Court Narmar	639	188	90	356
District Court Garoth	200	103	7	93

Civil Suits
against
Government
Gyara Panchas

136 The year opened with 5 Civil suits against the Government and 12 fresh suits were filed. Out of these only two could be disposed of.

137 The institution of the *Gyara Panchas* functioned as an Insolvency Court for a limited number of *shroffs* in the City, subject to the revisional jurisdiction of the High Court.

Income and
Expenditure

138 The total income for the year 1935-36 came to Rs 5 10 031 12 against Rs 1 92 600 14 1 of the previous year. The budgetted expenditure for the year 1934-35 was Rs 2 92 400 and that for the year under report Rs 3 07 200.

Enrollment of
Legal practitioners

139 Twelve persons were enrolled as legal practitioners during the year under report of whom 2 obtained the High Court *Samad* while ten received the District Court *Sanad*.

Law Reports

140 The 3rd and 4th parts of the Indore Law Reports for the year 1933 were published. The volumes for 1934-36 are in the press.

Inspection

141 During the year under report the Chief Justice inspected the Courts of *Munsiff* Magistrates Bhilangron and Khairgon and also the District Magistrate's Court at Khairgon. He also inspected Courts of the *Munsiff* Magistrates Rampura Manasa and Garoth and those of the District Magistrate Garoth and the Sessions Judge there. Courts of the Dewan of Lalgarh and the Pao of Hirapur were also inspected.

Disfranchised
voters.

142 His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior visited the Law Courts building on Friday the 17th January 1936.

(iii) Army

143 During the year under report His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to take the portfolio of the Army Department under his direct

supervision with effect from the 1st January, 1936 During His Highness's absence abroad, urgent cases of the Department were disposed of under the orders of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet

144 Major General T M Carpendale worked as Commander in Chief of the Holkar State Army upto 27 6 1936, when he proceeded on privilege leave and returned on 2 10 1936 During this period Lt Col Sajjan Singh officiated as Commander in Chief of the State Army, in addition to his duties as Commandant, Maharani's Own Body Guard

145 The composition of the Indore States Forces Units for the year Strength under report was —

1st Battalion—Maharaja Holkar's Infantry, Indore—807 men of which 192 were Rajputs and Thakurs, 192 Jats, 192 Dhangar Marathas, 191 other Marathas and 10 of other classes

Princess Usha's Own Lancers, Indore—141 men, consisting of 34 Rajputs and Thakurs, 34 Dhangar-Marathas, 34 Sikhs, 34 Mohammadans and 5 of other classes

Holkar's Transport Corps, Indore—195 men, consisting of 79 Sikhs, 37 Mohammadans 37 Rajputs and Thakurs and 37 Mixed Dhangar-Marathas and others

In order to assist the Units in training, a number of special appointments of ex Indian Army pensioners were made

In the interests of efficiency, a number of other ranks of poor physique and undesirable character were retired on pension Others who had no qualifying service to earn either pension or gratuity were transferred to the Local Forces Units (specially to 2nd Battalion), and a few unlikely to become efficient sepoy or sowars were discharged

146 To ensure a more level standard of recruits and to regulate their flow according to requirements, the system of recruiting was centralized under one Recruiting Officer, who was made responsible for providing the required number of recruits to various units In all 190 recruits were enlisted during the year These were mostly from Dhangar Maratha Rajput, Mohammadan, Jat and Sikh communities With the help of the Revenue Department a few recruits of good standard were obtained from the districts of the State Recruitment

147 Major General A M Mills CB, DSO, Military Adviser in Chief, Indian States Forces, Major J A Blood, Military Adviser and Major B E W Edmondson, Assistant Military Adviser, paid their usual visits of inspection of the States Forces Inspections.

All Units were duly inspected by the Commander-in Chief

148 The discipline of the Units was on the whole good Discipline

149 About 70 horses were purchased during the year to replace others which had become old and unfit for work. The condition of the animals during the year was satisfactory and there was no epidemic of any contagious and infectious diseases amongst them Animals

150 All officers of both the Units of the States Forces were given further practice in training with Troops in Camp at Betma during December and January when two Companies of the 1st Battalion and the

Princess Usha's Own Lancers carried out several combined schemes, embodying many useful lessons. Field Firing with ball ammunition under service conditions was one of the items of the schemes.

Training and Instruction.

151 A number of attachments to British Units or to courses of instructions were also made for special training

Arms

152 Provision of more D P. Rifles for training purposes was made to save wear and tear of service rifles

Equipment

153 Great coats were provided for a proportion of men of the 1st Battalion the 2nd Battalion and the Horse Artillery during the year. Great coats for practically all the Body-Guard were also under preparation. Full dress was completed for the two Guard companies of the Mahesh Guards and the Band of the 1st Battalion, "A" Squadron of His Highness's Own Body Guard, and the Princess Usha's Own Lancers providing a smart turn-out for ceremonial occasions

One new V 8 Ford Lorry replaced the old unserviceable machine, and one second hand bus in excellent condition was added

Grain and Grass

154 The system of getting a proportion of the gram required for the Army from outside agents was introduced during the year as an experimental measure. It proved successful and resulted in an estimated saving of about Rs 8000 as compared with the previous year. It also ensured the supply of a good standard of grain.

155 The scheme of handing over the management of the grass *birs* to contractors also proved successful and apart from the saving of the Army personnel for their legitimate duties, made a saving of Rs 5,188-12-0 during the year (apart from the pay of men formerly employed by the Army in this duty). The redemarcation of the Army *birs* was carried out during the year with a view to straightening these out and simplifying their control. A hay press and weighing bridge was also purchased at a cost of Rs 2500 approximately and mounted on a platform in Maharani's Own Body Guard grounds

Barracks

156 The building programme carried out during the year included bachelor accommodation for some 224 men married quarters for 75 men, with new style of quarters for 5 senior officers and re-organized quarters for 14 junior officers. Besides these, numerous store-rooms, saddle-rooms, work-shops and Veterinary Hospitals etc., were also constructed during the year

Health

157 Malaria of a benign type and dysentery (mostly amoebic) were the common diseases during the year under report. No epidemic occurred. A few sporadic cases of Influenza were reported, none of them proving fatal. Pending the construction of the Central Military Hospital, arrangements for keeping patients were made in the barracks nearest to dispensaries. Anti malaria measures reduced the number of malarial cases. Vaccination and re-vaccinations were compulsorily done

Sports

158 An Army Club was organized centrally to run such games as Polo Cricket Football, Tennis Hockey, etc. Major C K. Nayudu and *Jamadar* Mushtaq Ali proceeded to Europe during the year with the All India Cricket Team. Apart from these two players, the Central India Cricket Team included *Jamadar* P. Tatarao and *Jamadar* Bhandarkar. *Jamadar* Mushtaq Ali also played in the Quadrangular Tournament at Bombay and Karachi. Interunit Hockey Tournaments were held and Army Sports organized and arranged occasionally. Two Indore Polo teams also took part in the Polo Tournament held at Mhow. A Polo

Tournament was also played for a Princess Ushas Own Lancers Challenge Cup at Indore

159 Primary schools were provided for the Units by the Education Department. A whole-time officer with a thorough knowledge of accounts and working of the Department was appointed as the Controller of Military Accounts. Important Measures

160 The State Band played at various social events and State occasions with its usual efficiency

161 The total grant available for the Army according to the sanctioned budget was Rs 12 35 716. Against this the total expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs 10 79 552 13 0 thus giving a saving of Rs 1 56 163-3-0

(iv) Police

Inspector General

MR. B. C. TAYLOR.

162 The Police Department remained under the administrative control of the Prime Minister

163 Economic conditions throughout the State were on the whole good. Communal matters were easier and there was no incident of a serious nature. There was no disturbance of a political nature either but the labour troubles added considerably to the work of the local Police. General

164 During the first three quarters of the year there were one or two minor strikes over very petty matters amongst the labourers of the mills but they were all short lived. In the last quarter of the year however on the mill authorities coming to a final conclusion regarding the wage cut things came to a head. On the 3rd December the labourers of 6 mills struck work. For the next 20 days the Police had a hard time in picketing and patrolling the areas in greater strength than on any similar previous occasion. As the attitude of the strikers was not as exemplary as it had been during the previous strikes the Police had a very difficult situation to handle but their behaviour was characterised throughout by firmness and restraint. The strike terminated on the 21st December on the Prime Minister agreeing to act as Arbitrator and appointing in that connection a committee consisting of 3 gentlemen to examine the position in all its aspects.

165 The total number of criminal offences registered during the year rose to 7 192 as against 6 740 of the previous year. This rise was however mostly due to the cases under class VI (Public nuisances Special and local laws and preventive cases) which rose to 1287 as against 935 of the previous year though there was also a slight increase in the real recognizable crime (classes I to V) which totalled 5 905 as against 5 810 of the previous year. Two matters of great importance to the Department during the year were the successful investigation of the very important gang case against the *Kanjars* of some States on the Rampura side border of the State and the passing of the Gunda Act with effect from the 14th of September 1936.

166 The total sanctioned strength of the Department consisted of 104 officers and 1 827 men whereas the actual strength was 98 officers and 1 783 men. Among the officers there were besides the Inspector General three Deputy Inspectors General of Police 9 Superintendents 7 Inspectors and 84 Sub-Inspectors. There were 223 Head constables and 1 604 constables. Strength

stables besides one guard of 1 Head constable and 1 constables posted at, and paid for, by the Sanawad Branch of the Indore Bank. Casualties due to death, and retirement fell to 13 as against 16, and 29 as against 38 of the previous year respectively. There were 66 Police Stations, 5 Outposts and 27 Frontier Posts. The proportion of Police to the area of the State was 1 to 5 124 Sq. Miles, and that with respect to population, 1 to 6678 souls.

167. There were 270 303 rifles, 756 L. E. smooth bore muskets, and 291 muzzle loading guns. All the obsolete muzzle loaders were replaced by 410 L. E. smooth bores.

Recruitment.

168. The year opened with 49 clear vacancies and 79 recruits under training and closed with only 11 clear vacancies and 77 recruits under training. The gross increase sanctioned was 9 Head constables and 16 men.

169. The number of foreigners enlisted was 103, approximately the same as in the previous year. 20 of the recruits were English knowing, one of them being a Matriculate. Literacy among the lower ranks rose to 807 from 728 in the previous year.

Discipline.

170. Discipline showed no falling off. Judicial punishments were the same as in 1935, viz. 4 under the Police Act and two for offences under Penal Code.

171. Departmental punishments were inflicted on 33 officers as against 15 in the previous year, and on 269 of other ranks as against 249. Only 12 men were dismissed, as against one officer and 23 of other ranks in the previous year. Reduction in ranks fell to one officer only and 2 Head constables, as against 2 officers and 3 Head constables respectively in the previous year. Reduction in the grades of Head constables and other men fell to 112 from 119 in the previous year. Desertions fell from 62 in the previous year to 41, of whom 11 were recruits, while resignations showed a rise to 36, as against 25 in the previous year, of which 5 were recruits.

Rewards

172. Rewards were granted to 403 police officers and men by the Department as against 312 in the previous year. One of the rewards was the grant by His Highness the Maharaja of the 'Holkar Police Medal' to District Inspector Mr. Sheobaransingh. Rewards were also granted by the Department to 185 private persons or members of other Departments for helping the Police, the total amount paid being Rs. 1,108.

Budgetted Expenditure.

173. The budget of expenditure for the Department (including Fire Brigade) for the financial year 1935-36 amounted to Rs. 7,10,000. In addition to this a sum of Rs. 5,866 was sanctioned during the year from "General Unforeseen" over and above the budget grant for the purchase of 410 muskets to replace the obsolete muzzle loaders.

Statistics of Crime

174. The subjoined statement shows the total number of cognizable cases reported and their disposal together with the number of persons involved —

No. of cases pending at the beginning of the year	1099
" " reported during the year	7192
" " in which investigation was refused.	2434
" " investigated or total true cases.	6964
" " declared or proved to be false	277
" " found non-cognizable	17

" " " resulting in conviction,	2004
" " " resulting in discharge or acquittal	738
" " " not detected or apprehended	1788
" " " pending at the end of the year	1027
" " persons whose cases were pending trial or investigation or who were on trial at the beginning of the year under report	1620
" " persons tried	5970
" " " convicted	2414
" " " acquitted or discharged	1480
" " " in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at the end of the year	2076

175 The statement given below shows the number and nature of offences committed during the year —

Nature of offences	Number
Offences against State, public tranquility, safety and justice	74
Serious offences against the person	581
Offences against person and property or against property only	1415
Minor offences against the person	101
Minor offences against property	4139

Table showing the particular offences —

Offence	Number
Rioting or Unlawful Assembly	45
Murder	27
Attempts at murder	7
Culpable homicide	9
Grievous hurt	206
Administering, stupefying drugs	3
Abduction or kidnapping	9
Rape by a person other than husband	20
Dacoity and preparation for dacoity	17
Robbery	44
House-breaking	1305
Ordinary thefts	3292
Thefts of cattle	363
Cases under the Police Act	431
Cases under the Gambling Act	41

176 It had become apparent for some time that a determined gang of dacoits was working in the north west area of Central India. Lately the activities of the gang had become more daring and 60 offences were already definitely known to be the work of these gangs. It was accordingly decided to hold a general conference of the States affected. A meeting Kanjar Case.

was called by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Range, Holkar State, at which 8 representatives of different States assembled. It was unanimously decided there that Indore should give the lead in rounding up the gang and register a gang case and that all the other States should render whole-hearted co-operation. Definite information having been received about a notorious gang (Nathya gang) of Kanjars, special forces were accordingly rushed from Indore and Rampura and a most successful raid was carried out on the 21st April. The Kanjars opened fire, slightly wounding a Sub-Inspector. The Police returned the fire with the result that two Kanjars were killed and two wounded and 16 were arrested.

As a result of the raid much property was recovered.

Another highly successful raid was again carried out on the 20th May, when 15 persons were arrested including the leader Bahadurya and 3 lieutenants. Over 50 more smaller raids were made with the help of the local Police resulting in many arrests and recovery of property. The number of accused arrested and to be put up before the Court was 49 Kanjars and 43 non-Kanjar. In addition to these, 5 Kanjars were killed in the two Indore Police raids, and two died while in custody. Property of the value of Rs. 17,113 was recovered and one .500 express rifle, nine 12 bore guns, 17 M.L. guns and 24 swords were seized, the Indore Police being responsible for the recovery of all the fire arms, and property to the value of Rs. 15,708.

The Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Range, Mr. Bhagwan Prasad Tiwari assisted by Mr. H. S. Dantre, District Superintendent of Police, Rampura planned and directed the raids to success.

On account of the magnitude of the evidence to be considered, the trial of the gang case was entrusted by Government to a Special Sessions Judge.

Fire Brigade.

177 It was a light year for the Fire Brigade as no serious fire occurred. Only 36 calls were received, and they were answered with the promptness and efficiency associated with the working of this Brigade. Discipline was satisfactory on the whole. By the end of the year the first part of the programme for building a new Fire Brigade Station was completed.

Motor Vehicles Branch.

178 Work in this branch is on the increase and a further addition has been made by the inception of the scheme agreed to by the Central India and Gwalior Motor Conference, held in the end of 1935. The scheme is designed to bring about a better control of motor traffic for hire on inter-statal roads, and came into force on 1st January 1936.

During the year 150 new vehicles and 13 motor cycles were registered. The number of public conveyance licences fell to 181 from 193, the drop being due to the cutting down of a number of licences allowed to ply between Indore and Dewas. The number of taxis for hire remained the same i.e. 23 while the number of lorries licensed to run for commercial purposes rose to 17 from 8. The number of licensed drivers rose to 1,191 as against 1,088 and that of conductors to 533 as against 476 in the previous year. Revenue to the State on this account increased to Rs. 57,520 from Rs. 43,304 in the previous year. Prosecutions fell to 201 from 242 in the previous year.

Traffic Control.

179 The Police on point duty performed this exacting duty in a very creditable manner. Complaints of uncivility on their part were

fewer than before. Picked men from the Special Reserve were transferred to the Traffic Squad replacing some men against whom there were reports of apathy etc.

During the year the Government decided that the services of the Special Magistrate to deal with the motor cases in the City area were no longer required. The post was therefore abolished.

798 cases against the cyclists and 310 against tongawallas were put up before the Municipal Magistrate by the Traffic Police. 418 cyclists and 151 tongawallas were convicted. 28 cyclists and 5 tongawallas were acquitted. 59 cases under the Police Act were challaned by the City Police under Section 31 of the Police Act against cyclists for disobedience of traffic control signals.

180 During the year under report 42 permanent, 72 temporary and 20 general registrations were issued affecting 215 weapons. Revenue under this head fell to Rs 531 8-0. **Arms Branch**

181 Fifty-one prosecutions were launched under the Indore Registration of Arms Rules 1932 of which 13 resulted in convictions and 7 cases were pending at the end of the year. One case only failed and none was withdrawn. There were no prosecutions under the 1931 Arms Rules.

182 The work in this branch has increased. The slips of 733 persons were sent to Ajmere for record as under — **Finger Print Bureau**

719 on conviction

9 of persons newly brought under surveillance

5 newly registered *Moghias*

In addition slips of 305 short term convicts were retained for record in this Bureau. Impressions of 930 were received from Station Houses for search and 1458 were sent to the various Finger Print Bureaux for search.

183 The adult male *Moghia* population rose by the end of the year to 767 as against 711 in the previous year. Five died but 11 were newly registered. Seven absconded of whom 4 returned and efforts to trace the remaining three were being made. One hundred and fourteen *Moghia* boys are receiving education at the schools specially established for them with the aid of this Department. 6675 73 acres of land are at present held by *Moghias* of which 61 56 is irrigated. It has been noticed that some *Moghias* have shown great indifference to devoting proper attention to the cultivation of the land granted by the Government. As the *Moghias* of seven villages were as a class making a nuisance of themselves to the surrounding neighbourhood they were restricted to one day passes that improved the situation. Including the Excise Act, the Criminal Tribes Act and cases under Notification No 17 of 1950 prosecutions in 74 cases were successfully launched. **Criminal Tribes**

184 The health of the Force showed a very slight improvement. Death percentage fell to 69 as against 87 in the previous year and the daily average of absent from duty on account of sickness fell to 1 353 as against 1 781 in the previous year. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Police Hospital performed 14 major and 353 minor operations and treated 3 791 out patients. The number of in patients remained the same as in the preceding year viz 230. **Health**

Inspections

185 Inspections by the Inspector-General of Police rose from 29 to 33 during the year. The Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Range, in spite of being busy with the *Kanyars*, completed 25, while the number of inspections by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Southern Range, rose from 20 to 27. Inspections by District Officers remained approximately the same. The District Inspector, Machalpur, and the District Superintendent of Police, Bhanpura, toured the most, with 310 and 243 nights away from their headquarters, respectively.

(v) Prisons

Lt. Col J. R. J. Tyrrell, C.I.E., continued to be the Member I/C Jails.

Number and Health of Prisoners.

186 During the year under report, 5,234 prisoners were admitted into the jails as compared with 4,194 in the last year. The total number was made up of 1,898 convicts, 3,145 under trials and 191 civil prisoners. The number of prisoners remaining in jail at the end of the year was 1,085, made up of 688 convicts, 379 under trials and 18 civil prisoners.

187 The daily average jail population was 934 11, the available accommodation being for 1,132.

188 During the year fifteen convicts and five under trial prisoners died in jail.

189 Discipline was well maintained and there were only 124 cases in which punishment had to be inflicted for jail offences.

190 There were only two attempts at escape and in both these the prisoners were re-captured.

191 An independent Jail Superintendent having been appointed lately for the District Jail at Mandleshwar, the prescribed period up to which convicts may serve their sentences in that jail was extended from one year to two years as a temporary measure.

Receipts and Expenditure

192 The total receipts from various sources amounted to Rs. 13,610-5-0 and the expenditure to Rs. 95,102-9-5.

(vi) Extradition

193 There were 304 extradition cases (including 7 cases of a miscellaneous nature) pending at the end of the preceding year. During the year under report 528 cases (including 26 cases of a miscellaneous nature) were registered. Out of the total number of 832 cases, 473 cases (including 23 cases of a miscellaneous nature) were disposed of leaving a balance of 359 cases (including 10 cases of a miscellaneous nature), pending at the close of the year.

Surrender of accused between British India and Holkar State

194 The number of accused persons surrendered by the courts in British India to the State was 73. Of these 52 were British Indian subjects, 18 Holkar State subjects and 3 subjects of other States. The total number of persons tried was 93 of whom 44 were convicted, 5 acquitted and 9 discharged and one died during the trial and 34 were under trial at the end of the year.

195 The number of accused persons surrendered by the State to British Indian provinces was 39, 22 being British Indian subjects, 16 Holkar State subjects and 1 subject of other States. Of these 14 cases resulted in conviction and 4 in acquittal or discharge.

196 Two hundred and fifteen accused were surrendered by other States to the courts in the Holkar State during the year Of these 2 were British Indian subjects, 22 were Holkar State subjects and 191 subjects of other States The number of accused under trial at the end of the previous year was 56 Thus the total number to be tried during the year was 271 The number of persons convicted was 92 those acquitted 23 and discharged 31 and died during the trial 2 101 were surrendered to other Indian States by the Holkar State Court, out of whom 6 were British Indian subjects, 55 Holkar State subjects and 40 subjects of other States 47 accused were convicted and 22 acquitted or discharged

Surrender of
accused between
Holkar State and
other Indian
States.

197 The period of the existing Indore-Mewar Extradition Agreement was extended till the 1st May, 1938 The period of the existing reciprocal arrangement for the suppression of crime on the Rajputana Malwa border has been extended upto 27th June, 1937, in the case of Mewar and Tonk, and upto the 27th June, 1938, in the case of Jaora, Rutlam, and Sailana States

Reciprocal
Arrangements

Besides the above, His Highness's Government entered into a reciprocal arrangement with the Sachin State for the mutual surrender of offenders and property on the basis of the Wylie Rules together with the rules regarding the payment of incidental charges in extradition cases in force in Central India

An arrangement was made with the Jhalawar State to follow the rule regarding the payment of diet and charges for food, etc., in force in Central India in extradition cases

His Highness's Government also entered into a reciprocal arrangement with the Gwalior State in regard to the surrender of offenders under certain rules relating to the settlement of Criminal Tribes

(vi) Registration.

198 The number of documents registered, the value of property involved and the registration fees realized during the year under report, and in the preceding year are compared below —

	1935	1936
Number of documents.	3,774	4,132
Value of property involved	53 38,121/9/2	46,56,123/1/3
Registration fees	16 719/5/6	16 689/6/9

(vii) Cattle pounds

199 The total number of cattle-pounds in the State is 179 The income and expenditure on these during the year under report was Rs. 42,641-8-3 and Rs. 19,285-0-9, respectively The net income of the cattle-pounds during the year thus amounted to Rs. 23 359 7 6 as against Rs. 21,511 6-6 in the previous year

CHAPTER IV

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

Agriculture

Control. 200 During the year under report the Registrar Co-operative Societies continued to hold charge of the agricultural section.

Sugar cane 201 Past experience having shown that S/48 variety of sugar-cane generally deteriorates steps were taken during the year to discourage the cultivation of that variety and to replace it by Co 290 and Co 291, which had been found to be more suitable for cultivation in the State. Sufficient quantities of seeds of these varieties were supplied to cultivators in the Indore District. As a result of the Department's efforts Ashy Moritious cane became popular amongst the cultivators in the Indore District on account of its usefulness for chewing and *gur* making purposes. The total area of sugar-cane plantation in the State is steadily increasing.

202 Demonstrations of improved processes of *gur* making are being made by the Department for the last 5 years and good results are found to be most prominent in the Indore District. During the year under report 2 demonstrations of *gur* making were held one at Rawat and the other at Awala. The *gur* making demonstration at Rampura was continued for a month and the results were found to be extremely satisfactory. Demonstrations were also held at Raghavi in the Mehudpur District and the cultivators are taking advantage of the departmental help to learn the improved process of *gur* making.

Cotton 203 The *Malvi* variety has been found to be best suited to the soil of Malwa. The scheme for the multiplication of pure *Malvi* cotton was taken in hand in 1934-35 and the results have been found most encouraging.

About 25 Mds of pure *Malvi* cotton seed received from the last year's crop were distributed among the cultivators in the Indore District. Seed weighing about 156½ Mds obtained from the crop thus sown was retained by the Department and distributed to cultivators for sowing next year. In addition to that the Department received 14½ Mds of seed from the Institute of Plant Industry which was also distributed for the next crop. In the Nemawar District *Malvi* Cotton No. 9 was found to be most suitable for the soil and the results achieved were satisfactory.

Manure 204 Compost making demonstrations were held in several villages in the Indore District. The cultivators have now taken to the making of manure heaps in Adon areas. The turning of heaps was demonstrated at various places and 12 digging forks were supplied to turn up the manure-heaps. Pail Watered Heaps as a means of utilizing waste-products on farms were also demonstrated at Bijwad, Kantaphod, Satva, Sandalpur, Sanchel, Loharda and Kannod of the Nemawar District.

Implements and their demonstration 205 During the year under report a newly-devised winnowing machine was purchased by the Department for demonstration purposes. Demonstrations were held at the villages of Kanadja and Karwas in the Indore District. Two Bore-hole latrines were shown to the cultivators at Dudhia and Ushapura in order to give them an idea of their sanitary value. Demonstrations of the actual working of the Indore Padders were held at 12 villages in the Indore District. And a demonstration of Middle Buster for removing Ka was also made successfully at Niranjapur.

206 In the Nemawar District *Phadal* sowing demonstrations were held at a number of villages. It was found that the cultivators at Kannod and Berchha did sow the whole of their *Rabbi* area with *Phadal*, followed by *pathar*. Demonstrations were also made of the working of *Tiphan* wheat thrashers chaff-cutters and the monsoon plough at several villages in the Nemawar District. Six thrashers were bought by the cultivators and the demand for *phadal* is also gradually increasing. In the same district silo pits were filled up at some villages to convince the cultivators that silo-making is the best use of grass as fodder. Magic lantern shows demonstrating various agricultural operations were given during the year under report at the *Ram Navami* festival at *Mouza Sunel* and *Varad Hast Maruti* fair at *Mouza Kothadi*. Shows were also given at several villages in the Garoth and Meharpur districts.

207 The number of cattle in the Farm at Simrole is increasing. Cattle Breeding There was no outbreak of disease and the health and the general appearance of the cattle continued to be excellent throughout the year under report. Propaganda was carried on in pursuance of the Premium Bull System to convince the cultivators of the usefulness of the services of bulls to improve the general stock of cattle. Requests for bulls bred at the Farm were received from some neighbouring States but they could not be supplied as the services of the bulls were required in the State.

208 A scheme regarding the breeding of sheep in the State as formulated in the report of the Committee appointed for the purpose has been submitted to His Highness's Government and the departmental proposals as regards the details are under their consideration. Sheep Breeding

209 The Department took active part in the Indore Exhibition to make it a complete success. The Indore Exhibition

(ii) Co-operative Societies

Registrar

Capt B. R. BINGLEY
Dip Agric (Wje)

210 The co-operative movement continued to make steady progress during the year under report. The total number of registered societies at the end of the year was 726 as against 718 at the beginning of the year. In order to better invest the funds of the Indore Premier Co-operative Bank Ltd the question of organising more societies in the *Sendhwa* *Ugana* is under consideration.

211 During the year under report His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to grant some concessions to the Maheshwar Co-operative Central Bank Ltd with a view to facilitating its affiliation with the Premier Co-operative Bank. Banks

212. The five Co-operative Banks continued to function. The paid up share capital stood at Rs 1,87,670 and the working capital stood at Rs 30,80,613. The reserve fund amounted to Rs 2,17,312. Government loans stood at Rs 2,22,080. The figures for these items in the case of each of the banks in the year under report are shown below:—

Co-operative Bank	Working Capital	Share Capital Paid up	Reserve Funds
Indore Premier	Rs 2,08,902	1,35,500	1,19,974
Pettawad	61,843	11,875	7,114
Maheshwar	91,331	9,000	10,000
Sagarwad	1,64,120	16,890	20,000
Kannod	2,51,117	11,300	7,000

were maintained in good order, and outside repair work was undertaken on a slightly larger scale than last year

222 The number of mills and factories at the end of the year under report was 397 as against 394, as detailed below —

Number of Mills and Factories

Particulars	1936	1935
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills	7	7
Cotton Ginning Factories	119	119
Cotton Pressing Factories	26	26
Flour Mills	198	196
Ice Factories	2	2
Iron Foundries	7	7
Miscellaneous	38	37
Total —	397	394

223 The income from Mills and Factories realised in the share of royalty, industrial tax, etc., amounted to Rs 1,08,405-4 0 as against Rs 1,59,397 11-0 in the previous year

Income from Mills and Factories.

224 A sum of Rs 28,584-3 6 was realised as cess on cotton consumed in the mills as against Rs 28,726 in the previous year

225 The 7 cotton spinning and weaving mills worked on 5,760 looms and 1,98,764 spindles employing on an average 15,819 operatives during the year—13,447 males, 1,743 females, and 629 children. The mills consumed 1,09,443 bales of cotton, producing 3,70,80,061 lbs of cloth. They sold 3,71,20,975 lbs of cloth during the year under report. The ginning factories ginned 21,36,840 maunds of raw cotton, as against 14,72,736 maunds during the previous year

Production of Cotton Mills & Factories.

226 Generally, the mills did not do so well financially as in the previous year. Towards the close of the year under report, owing to disagreement regarding a cut in the dearness allowance in wages below a certain minimum, a general strike ensued, but it ended soon as the mill-owners and the labour representatives approached the Prime Minister for arbitration whose award they undertook to abide by

Labour Trouble.

227 Periodical inspection of factories in Indore and in the *mofussil* continued as before, the *Subhas* of various districts co-operating with the department in virtue of their position as ex-officio District Inspectors of Factories

Inspection of Mills and Factories

228 During the year under report, His Highness's Government sanctioned the appointment of District Medical Officers as certifying surgeons for the purpose of the fitness of children for working in factories. There were 25 accidents during the year under report, of which 22 were minor, one serious and the remaining 2 fatal. The amount of compensation paid under the New Compensation Act was Rs 298-1-6

229 The Indore Electric Supply maintained an efficient service during the year and made a net profit of Rs 1,17,875-11-0 as against Rs 1,11,678-15-4 during the previous year. With a view to meeting the demand of the pumping operations of the new Water Works Scheme and also to provide for an adequate supply of motive power to the textile mills and other consumers the installation of a new plant consisting of Turbines was brought to completion by the end of the year under report. The

Indore Electric supply

total power generated during the year was 22 11 082 units as against 22 36 451 in the previous year. The overhead high tension mains leading to 6 sub-stations were thoroughly re-strung and other service renovations were made. Extensions were also made on the distribution and thefts of energy were brought down considerably by strong preventive measures. 101 new street lights were installed at the request of the Indore Municipality. The total number of street lights at the end of the year was 1 071 as against 970 in the preceding year.

Miscellaneous Concerns.

230 The Thymol Factory that worked during the world war was sold to a local merchant during the year under report on a monopoly for 10 years for producing thymol and allied products. Exemption from customs on imports for factory requirements was also granted to him. The beginning has been modest but the present sales indicate potentialities of development in the future.

231 The Glass Factory was handed over to Pt Bahadur Seth Hiralal Kalyanmal with a concession to start some industry within a period of 3 years. Possibilities of glass manufacture are being carefully investigated.

232 The Paper Factory at Palia which had ceased to work after the Great War was sold to the owners of a Card board Factory at Calcutta during the year. The experiments made by the purchasers in collaboration with the Plant Institute with grass material locally available are rather encouraging and with the new machinery being installed by the firm the revival of the paper industry in Indore no longer appears to be a remote possibility.

233 His Highness's Government in co-operation with the Industrial Research Council of the Government of India have made provision for research work in fatty oils. Dr S S Deshpande of the Holkar College has been placed in charge of the work.

234 The Central India Sugar Works did fairly satisfactory work during the year under report. His Highness's Government have recently sanctioned the application of Khan Bahadur B K Illawa for an open pan sugar factory at Mouza Kodria.

235 The Hosiery Factory which was granted special concessions in the shape of exemption from customs etc. in the previous year was allotted some revenue land in the industrial area. The factory is making gradual but steady progress.

236 The Nathmal Gambhirmal Industrial School is making good progress and has been doing useful work on a modest scale. In furtherance of the efforts made last year to increase the sphere of work of the Government Demonstration Hand Loom and Dyeing Factory at Maheshwar His Highness's Government passed orders during the year under report to give a really substantial impetus to the handloom industry of Maheshwar by granting facilities for the import of dyes and undyed yarns etc. The factory has also been reorganised and strengthened with a new technical staff. In addition to preserving and fostering the exclusive industry of Maheshwar by these means Government have also sanctioned free distribution of fly shuttle looms to weavers to enable them to produce shirtings towels napkins etc.

Department of Statistics

237 During the year under report the Government sanctioned the establishment of an independent department of statistics with a view to consolidating and co-ordinating the statistical data of the different departments. Muntazum Bahadur M G Natu was appointed special Statistical Officer and placed under the administrative control of the Commissioner.

and Deputy Commissioner of Industries and Commerce who were respectively appointed as Director and Deputy Director of Statistics. Steps were taken to collect and review comprehensively important statistics of the whole State by this newly created department. The Government have also made arrangements for securing the assistance of the Indian Statistical Institute of Calcutta in the initial stages.

238 The Commissioner of Commerce and Industries took part in the Eighth Industries Conference held at Lucknow where the position especially in reference to Boilers and Electricity Acts under the new Federal Constitution was discussed. Eighth Industries Conference

239 His Highness's Government having sanctioned the sending of exhibits to the Industrial Exhibition held at Patna in the month of February 1936 the handloom products of the Government Factory at Maheshwar and Maheshwar saris were exhibited. The State also participated in the All India Exhibition held at Lucknow. The State Pavilion was divided into various sections. The School of Art and the Nandlal Bhandari High School made some interesting contributions to the exhibits sent to this Exhibition. In the Forestry section some important types of timber produced in the State and different varieties of wood for the manufacture of tanning material etc. were displayed. The Honble Sir Frank Noyce KCSI CBE ICS Member of the Governor General's Executive Council very kindly wrote a letter to the Commissioner of Customs Excise and Commerce appreciating the lay-out of the pavilion "which gave an admirable idea of the resources of the Indore State in regard to agriculture industry and forestry." Industrial Exhibitions.

240 The number of radio-sets in the State increased from 100 to 180 during the year under report. Revised up-to-date Rules regarding Radios were submitted to the Government for approval. Broadcasting

241 The management of the new Aerodrome was transferred to the Public Works Department during the year under report. Aerodrome

242 The Bank continued to make steady progress. During recent years it has gained the confidence of the public with the result that it has gradually reduced the rate of interest for 12 months deposits from 6% to 3% per annum and has concomitantly reduced the rate of interest on the loans also. Its deposits have been doubled in the last five years. Of late it has been extending its activities into outlying districts also by opening temporary offices during the cotton season. The Bank of Indore.

(iv) Excise

Commissioner

Muniraj Lal Khas Bahadur
N S RAHALKAR B.A.

243 The department continued to be under the administrative control of the Finance Minister. Control

244 During the year under report His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to invest the Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Excise with the powers and status of a second class head of the department and also conferred upon him some additional powers for the speedy disposal of the work of this department.

245 The Madras or Contract Distillery System is still in vogue throughout the whole State excepting a few tracts where either the Minimum Guaranteed or the Outstill System exists. Madras System

Border shop arrangements 246 Border shop arrangements were entered into with the States of Dewas (Junior and Senior), Gwalior, Dhar, Bhopal and Tonk, the Bombay Government, the Central Provinces Government and the Central India Agency

Reciprocal arrangements re closure of shops in island Villages 247 Reciprocal agreements have already been made with the States of Dhar, Gwalior, Dewas (Junior and Senior) and Tonk regarding the closure of excise shops in island villages.

Reciprocity re supply of documentary evidence 248 The reciprocal arrangement regarding the supply of documentary evidence in excise cases still continues with the Kotah, Rajgarh, Khulchipur, Tonk, Dewas (Junior and Senior), Dhar, Jaora and Barwani States

Manufacturing figures. 249 The distillery at Burwaha manufactured 96,008 15 gallons of ordinary country spirit and 5,545 63 gallons of flavoured spirit as against 71,122 16 gallons of country spirit and 3,273 66 gallons of flavoured spirit in the preceding year. In the year under report contracts for country spirit were sold for Rs 1,98,837 as against Rs 2,08,473 in the year 1935. Consumption of foreign liquor came to 21,945 bottles as against 20,437 bottles in the preceding year. The total revenue from the country spirit from licence fee and duty, including compensation from other States and Mhow Cantonment, amounted to Rs 6,49,710 2-10 as against Rs 6,43,953-6-10 in the previous year.

Opium 250 Poppy covered 1,833 06 acres as against 1,833 13 acres in the preceding year. The total yield of crude opium was 490 *Mds*, 38 *seers*, and 15 *chhataks*, an average of 10 *seers* and 11 *chhataks* per acre, as against 518 *Mds*, 15 *seers*, and 5 *chhataks* at an average of 11 *seers* and 5 *chhataks* per acre in the preceding year. Out of the total produce, 485 *Mds*, 16 *seers* and 12 *chhataks* were supplied to the Government of India as against 516 *Mds*, 24 *seers* and 8 *chhataks* supplied during the previous year. The sum of Rs. 1,76,581-15-0 was received from the Government of India as the price of the opium supplied to them. In addition, the Government of India paid Rs 16,173 0-3 as bonus on "A" class and B1% of opium this year, thus raising the total amount received from them to Rs 1,92,754 15-3. A sum of Rs 1,25,048-12-3 was paid to the cultivators for the opium purchased and also a bonus of Rs 15,974-12-0. For consumption within the State 108 *Mds*, 20 *seers* and 4 *chhataks* of opium were issued to retail vendors for Rs 1,48,785-12-0 as against 112 *Mds* and 13 *seers* for Rs 1,57,329 10-0 in the preceding year. Owing to heavy rain and hail-storm in the Garoth *pargana* in February 1936, the crop in 17 villages of that *pargana* was totally damaged. A little damage was also caused by 'Dholi Masi' in the *parganas* of Manasa, Rampura and Bhanpura.

Tobacco 251 The total income from licence fees and duty on tobacco amounted to Rs 95,667 8 2 as against Rs 93,583-4-4 in the previous year.

Hemp Drugs. 252 The consumption of hemp-drugs during the year under report and the preceding year is compared below —

	1934-35						1935-36					
	Local			Foreign			Local			Foreign		
	M	S	C	M	S	C	M	S	C	M	S	C
Ganja	62	18	0	268	31	8	53	27	0	122	26	0
Bhang	166	21	5½	101	15	2	171	36	0	45	35	8

253 During the year 11 *Mds*, 17 *seers* and 14 9/10 *chhataks* of *Charas* was consumed and the duty realised therefrom came to Rs 21,630-3-0 against 9 *Mds*, 31 *seers* and 14 *chhataks* with the duty

amounting to Rs 19,593 12 0 in the preceding year The total duty realised from the sale of *Ganja* and *Bhang* amounted to Rs 15 780 12-0 and Rs 7,887-3 0, respectively as against Rs 21,068 12-0 and Rs 7,155-10 6 in the previous year

254 During the year under review the total receipts from excise revenues amounted to Rs 10,80 835 12 8 as against Rs 10 57,542 8 0 in the preceding year, while the total expenditure amounted to Rs 93,620 5 8 against Rs 89,889-10-8 in the last year

Income and
Expenditure

255 The total number of excise cases instituted in the courts was 363 against 450 in the preceding year Out of these cases, 189 were of illicit distillation 58 of opium smuggling and possession, 48 of illicit possession of *mhona* and the remaining 68 of a miscellaneous character 184 resulted in imprisonment 67 in fine, 26 in acquittal, 2 were withdrawn and 2 were dealt with departmentally, while 82 were pending In addition to these there were 23 court cases of tobacco as against 66 in the previous year

Prosecutions.

256 As all the candidates sent to Nagpur for excise training during the year 1933-34 had been absorbed in the department, six more candidates were sent for excise training at Nagpur during the year under report. On their return from Nagpur, two of them were sent to Nasik for distillery training

Training.

(v) Customs

Commissioner

Muntazim i Khas Bahadur
N S RAHALKAR, B A

257 The department remained under the administrative control of the Finance Minister

258 There are, in all, 251 permanent *nakas* in the State Of these 118 are located in Government buildings, 109 in hired houses, 4 in movable structures and the remaining 20 in temples and *Dharamshalas* Besides, there were 4 experimental or temporary *nakas* During the year under report, 4 *naka* buildings were constructed departmentally at a cost of Rs 1,885, out of the savings of the last year's grant The Public Works Department was entrusted with the construction of 5 other *nakas* at a cost of Rs 5,000

Nakas

259 The Commissioner toured for 70 days and the Deputy Commissioner for 41 days during the year under report

Inspection.

260 No important changes in the tariff were made during the year under report, except the separation of 'Umbrellas' from item No 31 of the tariff relating to the duty on cloth It now forms a separate item (No 62) with no change in the rate of duty

Tariff.

261 No special concessions were granted to any of the *Mandis, hats* and fairs this year As it was reported that merchants had been taking undue advantage of the concessions granted to the *hats* and fairs it has been proposed that sugar and kerosine oil may be excluded from the list of articles which were allowed to be imported free of duty from the *hats* and fairs upto a certain limit.

Mandis, Hats
and Fairs

- Bonded Ware-
house at
Sanawad,
Training** 262 The Bonded Warehouse at Sanawad could not make any progress during the year (on account of economic depression)
- 263 During the year under report, 40 candidates were selected for training, out of whom 29 were successful in the examination. Almost all of them have been taken up either in temporary or permanent service
- Conference of
the executive
officers
Transit and
Transport
Passes.
Smuggling** 264 A second conference of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors was held in July.
- 265 The number of Transit Passes issued during the year was 76,180 and that of Transport Passes 55,905
- 266 Out of 516 cases pending at the end of the preceding year, 302 were disposed of. The number of cases filed this year was 2,073 out of which 1,570 were disposed of. The total number of cases pending at the end of the year was 717
- Siyaganj** 267 Of the two schemes for the extension of Siyaganj, the old Godown Road Scheme was nearly completed. The work of providing drainage, etc., was also taken in hand and was almost completed at the end of the year. A sum of Rs 19,470 was sanctioned for asphaltting the road. The question of dealing with the unauthorised works constructed by some of the block-owners was also under the consideration of the Siyaganj Extension Committee. The funds for the development of this area realised by the sale of blocks, etc., amounted to Rs 93,867-0-9, and the amount spent so far for the development of the area amounted to Rs 51,507-2-9
- Maharaja
Tukoji Rao
Cloth Market
Indore** 268 The work of building-construction in the Maharaja Tukoji Rao Cloth Market made steady progress. The work of construction of roads in this area was also taken in hand by the Indore Municipality during the year
- Cotton
Contracts.** 269 The actual receipts during the year under report amounted to Rs 1,40,036-4-3 as against Rs 87,327 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs 53,709-4-3 over the last year's figures was mainly due to stricter measures taken to ensure the registration of contracts and the recovery of arrears.
- Receipts.** 270 The total receipts of the department during the year amounted to Rs 15,94,985 as against Rs 13,57,924 5-4 in the preceding year as detailed below —

	1935-36	1934-35
Import duty	Rs 10,06,192 13 0	Rs 10,17,675 3- 0
Export Duty	" 2,33,064- 7- 0	" 1,69,920-14- 6
Duty on Cotton seeds imported and exported	" 3,21,368 3- 4	" 1,35,211- 8- 3
Miscellaneous	" 34,359- 5 9	" 35,116-11- 7

271 The expenditure amounted to Rs 1,35,499 as against Rs 1,44,501 1 6 in the last year

(ii) *Forests*

Conservator	1 Mr G V TRIVEDI, F.F.S.
Joint Conservator	2 Mr N R ADVANI B.Sc. (Edin.), from 8th August, 1936

Control

272. The department remained under the administrative control of the Revenue Minister

273 The State forests cover a little over one fourth of the area which for purposes of administration are divided into four divisions viz Indore Nemawar Khargone and Rampura Bhanpura

274 From the 8th August 1936 the administration of the Indore and Nemawar divisions formed the charge of the Conservator while that of the Khargone and Rampura Bhanpura divisions formed the charge of the Joint Conservator

275 During the year under report an area of 2 34 square miles was transferred to the Revenue Department for purpose of cultivation as shown below — Alteration in area

(i) *Indore Division* —

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (a) Disafforestation from the Samrole block of the Indore Range | 0 14 sq miles |
| (b) Disafforestation from Yeshwantnagar block of the Choral Range | 0 15 sq miles |

(ii) *Nemawar Division* —

Disafforestation from the Main Vindhya Reserve	0 06 sq miles
--	---------------

(iii) *Khargone Division* —

1 88 sq miles

(iv) *Rampura Bhanpura Division* —

11 sq miles

276 The area of the divisions was after re-adjustment at the close of the year under report as follows —

Name of Division	Area in sq miles
Indore	513 39
Nemawar	367 63
Khargone	1180 97
Rampura Bhanpura.	488 58

277 The five years scheme of boundary demarcation and repairs to boundary pillars has gone through its fifth year In the year 1935-36 1290 pillars were renewed in the Indore and Nemawar divisions and 2884 in the Khargone and Rampura Bhanpura divisions 15 new pillars were also constructed in the Rampura Bhanpura Division Survey of 142 miles and 53 chains of boundaries was made in these divisions during the year under report at a cost of Rs 313 12-0 Protection

278 The area burnt during the year under report with a view to protecting the forests from fire was 127 6 sq miles as compared to 155 23 sq miles burnt in the previous year The total area thus attempted to be protected from fire amounted to 2 580 57 sq miles The preventive measures secured encouraging results on the whole Protection from Fire

279 During the year 2 499 cases were compounded yielding Rs 13 635-6-6 as compensation fee In all 35 new cases were taken to the court during the year under report and 16 had been pending from the previous year Out of these 51 cases 40 cases were disposed of 27 resulting in conviction and 13 in acquittal Prosecutions

Sylviculture.

230 Natural regeneration from the seeds, especially teak, was on the whole satisfactory throughout. The deficiency in natural reproduction in the unexploited portions of the Khargone Division was due mainly to the prevalence of grass. In the Rampura Bhanpura Division there was some natural reproduction by seed of *Acacia catechu*, *Boswellia serrata* and *Odina Wodier* in the ravines and on the pathes, which are not subject to heavy grazing. A sum of Rs 1 076-12-0 was spent on artificial regeneration in the various divisions. In the Indore Division the long break in the monsoon and the change of environments accounted for some failure and mortality among the seedlings. The same causes were responsible for small germination of *Acacia arabica*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Bassia latifolia*, *Albizia*, etc., sown in the Rampura and Kanjarda ranges. Sissoo and Ritha cuttings which were raised from seeds in depot nurseries survived appreciably and out of 1 500 teak stumps planted in coupe No 69 in Burwaha Range 1 000 were alive at the close of the season.

In the Nemawar Division seeds germinated well, inspite of the long drought and the fact that teak seeds take a long time to germinate. The stumps however did not give good results due to the drought. In the Khargone Division planting by "root and shoot pruned seedlings" of teak was carried out in all the ranges with satisfactory results. Thinnings were carried out in the Khargone Range with appreciable gain in revenue. A sum of Rs 477 14-0 was spent on the Bijasani plantation near Indore and a sum of Rs. 1,326-8-3 on the cultural operations.

Exploitation.
Felling

231 Direct felling by the department was confined to Manpur forests. The expenditure incurred was Rs 1,631-4-6, while the revenue realised was Rs 10 537 7-0

Auction of
Coupes

232 Forest coupes and "abadis" covering an area of 18 102 95 acres were sold for working by public auction for Rs. 1,97,225-0-0. In 1931-35, the coupes covering an area of 18,371 acres, were sold by public auction for Rs 2 05 400. The decrease was due partly to the smaller area and partly to scanty rainfall.

Grass.

233 The grass operations were carried out in the Petlawad Range, as there was an abundance of grass everywhere. The Petlawad industry having ceased, there was no revenue on account of grass

Minor Forest
Produce.

234 Minor forest produce was as usual sold on licence or leased out. The important products were *rosha* oil *temru* leaves, gum, honey, wax and *chironji*; all these fetched higher prices than in the previous year

Katha Industry

235 The *katha* industry has lately been started in the State. In the Nemawar Division, the first contract fetched Rs 2,550 for 850 *hundies* at Rs. 3 per *hudy*. This was followed by 3 more contracts for the manufacture of *katha* in the ensuing year, two at Rs 5 and one at Rs. 7 12-0 per *hundy* in the same division.

Besides these, the contract for the tapping of *kuru* (*Sterculia urens*) for *kat/ila* gum and the collection of other gums was given for Rs 1 050 per year for 5 years for the Indore Division except Petlawad Range, as against Rs 286-8-0 obtained from the sale of gum contracts in the previous year. This industry is in the initial stage in the Khargone Range where two coupes have been leased out for the manufacture of *katha*

Receipts and
Expenditure

236 The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs 5,30,748-9-2 and the total expenditure to Rs 2,22 934-6-0. In the year 1931-35 the total receipts were Rs 4,88,566-6-2 and the expenditure Rs 2,13 840-10-4

(ii) State Gardens

Superintendent

Mr N R ADVANI, B Sc. (Edin)

287 The department remained under the Revenue Minister's administrative control

288 During the year under report, many improvements were made Improvements
An acre of waste land in the Lal Bagh was converted into a terrace garden. A new rose garden was constructed along the main drive and improvement work in connection with the lawns was generally undertaken. The development work is proceeding gradually but steadily under the permanent staff.

289 The Biscoe Park has become a popular resort for the city folk. Practically the whole of the waste land has been converted into an ornamental garden. Several new improvements have been made, specially the laying out of the rose garden, and annual parterres, and the development of the canna garden.

290 The Yeshwant Club garden has also been improved. Returfing operations were undertaken, and new beds constructed. A terrace garden on the elevated platform was laid out and completed during the year under report. Structural repairs were also carried out in the Club Nursery.

291 A new patch of formal garden was made in Chhatra Bagh and the usual relaying of turf was carried out at Baxi Bagh.

292 In the Sukhaniwas Garden almost all the rockeries were relaid and planted. Considerable attention was paid to the gardens at Burwaha Mahal. Manpur Kotha also received its due share of turfing and planting work.

293 The reclamation of undeveloped land is proceeding, and nearly Commercial
Gardens
four acres of fallow land was partially reclaimed and brought under cultivation. Hardy fruit trees were planted in half the portion. Most of the plots were completely renovated and their cultivation undertaken. The cultivation of vegetables was carried out in Kesar Bagh. The potato crop in Banganga Garden was exceptionally small due partly to the weather being adverse.

294 The revenue of the department amounted to Rs 10,676-4-6 as Receipts and
Expenditure
against Rs 11,305-1-0 in the last year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs 1,11,558 7-3 as against Rs 1,17,176-10 9 in the previous year. A contribution of Rs 21,542 14 0 towards this expenditure was made from the Civil List on account of the maintenance of the Manikbagh Palace Garden and the Golf Club.

(iii) Public Works Department

Chief Engineer

Mr G P BHANDARKAR,

MBE, B A, LCE,

A MIE (Ind), ISE

295 The department continued to be under the administrative control of the Finance Minister.

Owing to financial stringency in the year 1922 the whole State was divided into 2 divisions for the administration of the department. But

299 An approach road to the north side of the Manik Bagh Palace Roads was constructed during the year under report. The surface of the asphalted area in front of the Manik Bagh Palace was renewed. The construction of the Holkar State portion of the Saver Ujain Road was practically completed in the preceding year but the second coat of metal which remained to be laid was completed during the year under report. The total expenditure incurred in that connection amounted to Rs 1 731. All the bridges and a major portion of the bank and soling were completed on the Soheli-Jhalirapatan Road at a cost of Rs 94 787. The Maheshwar Dhamnod Road was also completed in all respects except for the second coat of metal. The expenditure incurred in that connection was Rs 23 004. An expenditure of Rs 2 70 586 was incurred for repairing the existing metalled roads of the aggregate length of 654 miles.

300 The preparation of the landing ground commenced during 1934 Aerodrome. 35, was practically completed during the year under report at an expenditure of Rs 1 57 621.

(12) Water supply and Drainage Division

301 The construction of the Emergency Escape was completed Yeshwant Sagar during the year under report. The reinforced cement concrete Siphon and Siphon Spillway, designed and constructed for a maximum flood discharge of Spillway. 70 000 cusecs was tested on 8-9 1937. The tests showed that the hydraulic principles and general data underlying the design of the spillway were correct. Construction of the Pure Water Tank was also completed during the year under report.

302 The Limbodi and Bilaoli tanks were kept in repairs from the Limbodi and contribution of Rs. 2 500 from the Municipality. The proposals for en Bilaoli Tanks. larging the waste-weirs of these tanks are under further investigation.

303 An expenditure of Rs 2 241 was incurred on the maintenance Irrigation and repairs of the existing irrigation tanks. No original works were undertaken during the year under this head.

*Statement showing actuals of Revenue Expenditure for the year 1935-36
compared with the Budget Estimates.*

S N	Heads of Account	Final Budget Estimates for 1935-36	Actuals for 1935-36
(1)	Palace	Rs 21,08,900	Rs 20,85,559-13 0
(2)	Direct Demand on Revenue (Treaty and Tanka Payments)	" 1,47,100	" 1,43,888- 3- 5
(3)	Household and Karkhanas	" 2,94,200	" 2,60,627- 1- 0
(4)	Land Revenue and Records	" 11,15,700	" 10,43,553- 8- 1
(5)	Stamps	" 32,100	" 13,595 11- 0
(6)	Customs, Excise and Commerce	" 3,20,400	" 2,78 043 4- 4
(7)	Forest & Shikar	" 2,65 500	" 2,35,546- 7- 1
(8)	General Administra- tion	" 4,11,800	" 3,94,697-15- 7
(9)	Law & Justice, including Legislative Committee and Jails	" 4,56,800	" 4,35,133- 8- 5
(10)	Police and Fire Brigade	" 7,69,000	" 6,72,232 14- 0
(11)	Education	" 9,00,000	" 8,24,811- 4- 4
(12)	Medical & Rao Sana- torium Department	" 3,34,700	" 3,31,787-10- 0
(13)	Public Works Department	" 10,14,722	" 9,10,703-13- 1
(14)	Army	" 11,50,956	" 9,96,999-10-10
(15)	Gardens	" 94,000	" 90,456- 5- 2
(16)	Motor Cars and Repairs Shop	" 60,300	" 53,453- 2- 2
(17)	Mills Inspector's Office	" 11,600	" 11,507-11- 0
(18)	Boiler Inspector's Office	" 2,900	" 2,930- 0- 0
(19)	Indore Electric Supply	" 2,18,700	" 2,02,607-15- 9
(20)	Cattle Pounds	" 27,000	" 22 957- 7- 3
(21)	Rural Development Department	" 83,200	" 78,786-11- 3
(22)	Village Panchayat Office	" 7,300	" 6,238-13- 9
(23)	Stationery & Press	" 47,500	" 45 045- 0- 4
(24)	Religious Endowments and and Charitable Department	" 2 51 000	" 2,14,218- 9- 2
(25)	City Improvement Trust	" 21,300	" 12,113- 7- 9
(26)	Miscellaneous	" 4 87,100	" 4 60 483- 7- 2
(27)	Pensions Gratuities, Allowances and Maf Assames	" 5 56 400	" 5,26,466- 2 10
(28)	General and Famine Reserve Fund	" 2 50 000	" 2 50 000- 0- 0
(29)	Reserves	" 1,41 000	" 1,50,254- 9- 3
Total		Rs 1 15 84 178	Rs. 1 07,51 727- 3- 1

Variations.

305. The difference between the estimated and actual receipts in the case of some main heads is explained below:—

(a)

Head.		Increase in Lakhs. Rs.	Remarks.
Land Revenue.	..	6.16	Due to better realisation.
Customs,	..	2.32	" " larger receipts.
Forest.	..	.62	" " larger receipts.
Education.	..	.22	" " enhanced levy of fees.
Medical and Rao Sanatorium.	..	.32	" " the adjustment of the cost of training nurses in accordance with Government orders, and the larger sale of medicines, etc.
Interest.	..	.33	" " yield from Resource Operations.
Treaty and Political and Post Office Receipts.		.24	The excess is mainly due to the receipts of arrears of <i>Tanka</i> through the Central India Agency, to the adjustment of the <i>Giras Tanka</i> of <i>Jagirdar</i> of Rao and to increased sale of Service Stamps.
Army.	..	.33	Due to larger receipts of the various Units.
Miscellaneous.	..	.22	Owing to larger amounts of Lapsed-Deposits credited to the State.

(b)

Head.		Decrease in Lakhs. Rs.	Remarks.
Industrial Tax and Royalties on Factories.		7.78	Due to non-realisation of arrears.
Excise.	..	.19	" " " " "
Stationery and Press.		.11	.. ..
Public Works Department.		.17	.. ..
State Mills.	..	.05	.. ..
Indore Electric Supply.		.31	.. ..
Excise Duty on Matches.		.10	" " a smaller amount being received from the Government of India.
City Improvement Trust.		.16	The City Improvement Trust credited no receipts and kept them as "Deposit".

306 The main heads which showed appreciable decrease under "Disbursements" are detailed below —

Head	Decrease in Lakhs Rs	Remarks
Land Revenue and Land Records	72	Savings were chiefly due to short expenditure under Minor Irrigation, <i>Patch</i> remunerations, Remittance charges, and certain savings in Establishment, etc
Stamps	18	The savings were due to no purchase of stamps
Customs, Excise and Commerce.	42	Due primarily to there being no expenditure under Geological Survey and short expenditure under <i>Damis</i> to <i>Jagirdars</i> , the Mahe-shwar Loom Factory, etc
Forest and Shikar	30	Due primarily to there being less expenditure under "Conservancy and Works" and Savings in Establishment, Shikar Contingencies, etc
Police and Fire Brigade	96	Due mainly to vacancies in the ranks of 'Sub-Inspectors' and of Constabulary
Education	75	Due primarily to there being no expenditure on 'Vocational Education', savings under Scholarships of Vernacular Boys Schools, etc, and in Malhar-ashram Establishment, etc.
Public Works Department	1 04	Due mainly to the work of extension to the Waste Weirs of Limbodi & Bilaoli Tanks not being taken up, and to less expenditure under Repairs to Civil Buildings and communications etc
Army	1 53	Due primarily to Savings under Establishment and Full Dress Uniforms, etc
Religious Endowments and Charitable Department	36	Due to less expenditure under Contingent charges
City Improvement	09	Due to less expenditure on the Schemes

Expenditure not
charged to
Revenue.

307 An expenditure of Rs. 3,74,291 10-3 was incurred on the Indore Water Supply and Drainage Schemes during the year against the sanctioned grant of Rs. 8,00,000 for the projects. The total expenditure incurred on the projects till the end of September, 1936, amounted to Rs. 63,22,020-7 10, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 76,00,000

An expenditure of Rs. 1,60,541-1 9 was incurred on an additional Electric Plant for the Gancy Power House, for which a grant of Rs. 2,13,000 was made available during the year under report

Assets and
Liabilities.

308 The Assets at the close of the year under report stood at 259 46 lakhs as against 242 06 lakhs in the previous year. The liabilities amounted to Rs. 44,20,000 thus leaving a balance of Rs. 2,15,26,000 to the credit of Government account.

The year opened with a cash Balance of 53 63 lakhs as against 47 66 in the preceding year.

(ii) Accounts and Audit Department

Accountant General Muntazim i-Khas Bahadur, A. G. SHARMA

Staff,

309 The number of Gazetted Officers, exclusive of the Accountant General, remained six, consisting of the Deputy Accountant General, two Assistant Accountants General, and three Assistant Accounts Officers

Records Office

310 The records of the following offices received attention during the year under report—

- (1) Huzur Chutnisi Office.
- (2) Excise Office
- (3) Customs Office
- (4) Forest Office
- (5) Chief Engineer's Office
- (6) Old Accounts Office.
- (7) Judicial Department.
- (8) Army Department.
- (9) Religious Endowments and Charitable Department.
- (10) Ahilyashram and Chandrawati Mahila Vidyalaya

Weeding of
Records.

311 The record of the Medical Department was inspected, but could not be taken up for sorting for want of adequate staff

312. The Police Department Record of the Northern Range for the years 1906 to 1932 which had become finally due for elimination, was destroyed at the Head Quarters of the Range in March 1936

313 The Huzur Khasgi Office having been re-established the Record of that department was transferred to that office, duly sorted, along with the registers.

314 The weeded-out records of the Excise Department from 1821 to 1900 were eliminated during the year under report.

State Life Insurance

New Business.

315 During the year under report, 455 proposals for insurance were received, and 205 were pending at the close of the previous year.

Out of the total number, 495 Policies assuring Rs 254017 for a monthly premium of Rs 787, were issued. The percentage of medically rejected proposals to those for which Policies were issued was 2.8 against 3 in 1934-35.

316 There were 2,091 Policies in force at the beginning of the year and 498 Policies (including 3 paid up policies) were issued during the year under report. Of these, 53 were removed from the registers, 18 by death, 4 by the issuing of paid up Policies and 31 by lapse. Thus the total number of Policies in force at the end of the year under report was 2536 against 2,091 in the previous year. Policies.

317. The number of Claims entertained, including 14 pending since last year, amounted to 20, against 19 in the previous year. Of these, 7 were disposed of during the year under report. 151 Policy holders nominated their heirs during the year. 144 persons whose policies were assured for Rs 2,09,784, received surrender value of Rs 15,282.94 to the end of the year. 37 Policies held by 30 persons were dealt with for payment of the surrender value. Claims

The percentages of the year's total payment and of the cost of the management to the closing balance were 4.2 and 1.6 as against 4.6 and 1.9 respectively in the preceding year.

318 At the end of the year, the Insurance Fund stood at Rs 3,17,599-1-3. Insurance Fund

319 The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 72,500-11-4 and the total payments, including the management expenses, to Rs 13,356-8-9. Income and Expenditure

Old Accounts

320 At the beginning of the year under report, the total outstanding of the Department stood at Rs 4,16,025-3-8¼ as against Rs 7,60,497-1-8¼ at the beginning of the preceding year. Out of these, Rs 2,015-7-9 were recovered in cash while adjustments to the extent of Rs 65,670-13-4 were made, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,48,338-14-7 to be further dealt with.

321 With a view to rectifying the differences in the figures of Old Accounts available in this office and the other offices, the *Mahals* were asked to furnish detailed statements in respect of the Old Accounts outstanding appearing in their books.

322 The Old Accounts Records upto the year 1925 were sorted out during the year under report and registration of those pertaining to the period till 1910 was completed.

Huzur Khajana

323 Sardar S B Changan Bar at Law, continued to hold the post of the *Huzur Khajanchi*.

324 Counterfeit coins amounting to Rs 93.60 were received in the remittances and were destroyed during the year.

Huzur Janahirkhana

325 Mr R B Subnis, B.A., Assistant Household Officer, was ordered to assist the *Huzur Najayanchi* in all important matters and also in connection with the Accounts of the *Janahirkhana* till the appointment of another officer.

CHAPTER VI

(1) *Medical Relief*

Inspector General
of Hospitals

Lt. Col J R J TYRRELL
CIE M.B. B.Ch. R.A.O., L.M.

Changes in Staff

326 During the year under report Dr C D Pande was appointed by His Highness as Superintendent Maharaja Tukoji Rao Hospital vice Dr G B Narulkar who had died in the preceding year Dr Miss M K Jadhav was appointed Lady Doctor in place of Miss M F Thanewala who being superannuated had retired

An extra post of Lady Doctor was sanctioned during the year

Medical
Institutions

327 The total number of medical institutions in the State stands at 78 including 5 Military classified as under —

9 Hospitals

33 Graded Dispensaries

27 Ungraded Dispensaries

4 Ayurvedic Dispensaries

328 The Ayurvedic Dispensaries have lately been converted into Ungraded Dispensaries The proposal for constructing a new Out patient Department for the Maharaja Tukoji Rao Hospital has been under consideration for some time and plans were prepared during the year There has been a steady expansion of high class Medical and Surgical work done at Rampura and Mahidpur and some local charitably-disposed people have already expressed their willingness to construct in patients Wards for the hospitals at these places At Tarana and Khargone also there has been a good deal of improvement in Medical and Surgical work.

Operations

329 The total number of operations performed during the year under report was 33 700 of which 4 000 were major and the remainder were minor There was a considerable increase in the number of operations classed as major as compared with those performed last year Nearly half the number of major operations were done at the Maharaja Tukoji Rao Hospital but there was quite a large number in the Districts also

330 The total number of patients treated during the year in the State Hospitals and Dispensaries was 7 33 500 Out of these 754 000 were treated as Out-door patients and 9 000 as In-door patients Besides these 30 000 patients were treated by Health Inspectors in villages

Miscellaneous

331 The Maternity cases treated in the various institutions have shown steady increase year by year

332 There was a marked improvement in the work done at the Rao Sanatorium during the year under report The accommodation provided at this Sanatorium is now reserved exclusively for the patients from the State

333 Sufficient accommodation has been provided for patients in the Mental Hospital and the arrangements in the Leper Asylum have also been considerably improved

334 A great deal of useful work was done in the Laboratory which is conducted by Muntazim Bahadur Dr H S Chaturvedi Arrangements have also been made to supply Indigenous drugs in a form ready for distribution to patients to most of the Graded Ungraded and Travelling Dispensaries.

335 The Donor of the Bhandari Maternity Home is now considering ways and means of increasing the accommodation in that institution Very good work was done at Khurda in the Ungraded Dispensary staffed by the Nuns They are trying to enlarge the Institution and provide further accommodation

336 An act for the Registration of all persons permitted to practise any system of medicine was passed and applied to Indore City

Before the passing of the Act hundreds of persons were practising in Indore with no certified qualifications in regard to medical knowledge or skill In the case of Allopathic practitioners degrees and diplomas of recognised institutions could be taken into account But in the case of *Unani* and *Ayurvedic* institutions there were few that could really lay claim to their teaching being upto the standard laid down by the particular system Certain restrictions have therefore been laid down under the Act to prevent unqualified persons from practising in medicine etc

(ii) Public Health and Sanitation

Director

Lt Col J, R J. TYRRELL,
C.I.E, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M.

337 The Department remained under the administrative control of the Inspector General of Hospitals

338 The births and deaths recorded in the year under report were 37,748 and 33,982 respectively Out of the number of births 20,324 were males and 17,424 females

339 Deaths classified by age and sex are shown below —

Classification of
Deaths by Age &
Sex.

Age in years	Male	Female
0-1	5 643	4 304
1-5	2 936	2 460
6-10	888	712
11-20	1 000	1 119
21-40	2 924	2 748
41-60	3 503	2 548
Over 60	1 668	1 529
Total	18 562	15 420

340 The following statement shows the number of deaths caused by each disease —

Classification by
Diseases

Disease	Deaths
Malaria	358
Pneumonia	816
Influenza	34

Disease					Deaths.
Tuberculosis.	..	..	..	..	367
Measles.	..	..	..	..	84
Small-Pox.	..	..	..	..	806
Typhoid	..	.	..	..	1,053
Plague	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera	..	..	..	..	59
Puerperal fever.	..	..	..	..	317
Fever unclassified	..	..	..	..	16,936
Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	..	..	..	..	2,251
Abdominal Diseases	..	..	..	..	474
Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	..	6,899
Marasmus.	..	..	..	..	409
Other unspecified Diseases	..	..	..	..	2,580
Accidents	..	..	..	..	539
Total.					33,982

Epidemics.

341. During the year under report, the State was not visited by any serious epidemic. There were a few cases of cholera scattered over fourteen villages, but they were considerably less than the cases during the preceding four years. As a protective measure, over five thousand persons were inoculated against the disease. The attacks and deaths from small pox considerably out-numbered those due to cholera and they were spread over 88 villages and the Indore City, where approximately half of the total number occurred. The disease is now endemic in the City, and measures are already being devised to make the people realize the value of vaccination and periodical re-vaccination. Over 44,000 persons were vaccinated during the year. The sickness and mortality through Puerperal sepsis was very high in the City. The very low figure for Tuberculosis and more than 50% being classified as, "Fever of Un-known origin" etc., indicates that many tuberculosis cases were not correctly designated. Typhoid took an unduly high toll. Over 1,000 deaths from this disease were reported during the year, practically all of them being from the City. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was almost endemic in the City, during the year under report. There were 127 reported attacks with 51 deaths in the whole State. The prevalence of guinea-worm in the State is due to drinking of contaminated water from step-wells, nallas, tanks, etc.

Travelling Dispensaries

342. The District Health Inspectors continued to do very good work in trying to promote sanitation and treat the sick. They treated over 20,000 people in the villages, besides inoculating over 5,000 against cholera, giving lectures, chlorinating wells, and inspecting vaccinations, etc.

CHAPTER VII

Education

343 The Department continued to be under the administrative control of the Home Minister

344 Muntazim Bahadur Miss I N Bhagwat M A (Oxon) Assistant Director I/C Women's Education who was acting as Director School Education pending the appointment of a permanent Director ceased to officiate from the 4th April 1936 the date on which Mr S C Ghoshal B A B Sc LLB the newly appointed Director took over charge

345 Besides the educational institutions maintained by the State there are a number of private institutions some of which receive grants in aid from the Government. Higher education is provided for by two Colleges in the City There are 6 High Schools—4 in the City 2 in the districts The total number of Government schools rose during the year under report from 303 to 307 9 new schools were opened and 5 closed on account of continuous low attendance General

346 Primary education is free throughout the State and in the Indore City it is compulsory as well A low scale of fees is charged in the Secondary schools The facilities provided by the Government in its educational institutions attract a number of students from outside also

347 During the year under report the Maharashtra was provisionally recognized by the Ajmer Board with Commerce as an optional subject The first batch of boys will be sent up for the Board Examination in 1938

348 Special attention is paid to female education The City has a High School and a Middle School for girls There are Primary Girls Schools in the important towns of the State Where there are no separate schools for girls they are admitted into boys schools upto IV standard There is also a Training school called The Lady Reading Training School for women teachers in Indore City It is a High School also for girls

349 The following statement gives the number of State institutions and the number of students who received education therein during the year under report — No of Institutions & Students

Class of Institution	Number of Institutions			Number of students		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
College	1	—	1	—	—	698
High Schools	4	1	5	1152	481	1633
Middle Schools	21	4	25	6682	574	7256
Primary Schools	226	41	267	19096	3771	23367
Training Schools	1	1	2	46	297*	343
Malhar Ashram	1	—	1	51	—	51
Residential School			1	360	—	360
Sanskrit School	8	—	8	360	—	360
Total	263	47	312	27887	5123*	33634

* Includes the number in the primary section of the Chandrawati Mahila Vidyalaya and the Lady Reading Training School

350 The following statement gives the classification of the private institutions and the number of students attending them —

Class of Institution	Number of students					
	Male	Female	Total	No of boys	No of girls.	Total
Aided schools	20	1	21	1521	691	2215
Unaided schools in Indore City	43	7	50	2373	578	2951
Unaided schools in Mofussil	171	3	174	2751	582	3336
Total	234	11	245	6651	1851	8502

Note.—Girls studying in boys institutions are excluded from column 5 and included under column 6

351 The total expenditure on education during the year amounted to Rs 8,10,043 13-4 The expenditure under main heads is given below —

College.	Rs 1 15 072 3 0
High Schools	" 81 429- 9 6
Middle and Primary Schools.	" 3,86,457 7- 9
Walhar Asaram	" 32 330 7 0
Normal School	" 13 030 1 0
Lady Reading Training School	" 19,227 4 0
Ahilya Ashram & Chandrawati Mahila Vidyalaya	" 31 339- 6- 6
Grant in aid to private schools	" 6 324- 0 0
School of Art	" 4 556- 1- 0
Sanskrit College & Schools	" 19 906- 2 0
Scholarships.	" 36 960 4-11
Government contribution to Medical Fund	" 1,000 0- 0
Donation to State Scouts	" 5 400- 0- 0
Donation to Libraries and Literary Societies	" 4,503- 0- 0
Direction and Inspection	" 51,261 9- 6
Rent and Repairs.	" 10,645 2- 8
Furniture.	" 4 484- 4 6
Total	Rs. 8 10,403 13- 4

352. The total receipts from fees and fines etc., amounted to Rs 1 00,149-14-6 The receipts of the Holkar College alone under this head amounted to Rs 53 550 12-0

353 The Director School Education, was out on tour for 40 days. The Inspectors of Schools Northern and Southern Divisions toured for 62 and 49 days respectively. The former inspected 50 schools and the later 27 schools. The officiating Inspector of Schools for Southern Division toured for 45 days and inspected 50 schools

362. A Syllabus for General knowledge and a scheme of lectures in accordance with the recommendations of a Committee appointed earlier for dealing with the subjects was approved by the staff Council during the year

Number of
Students

363 The total number of students increased from 661 to 693 this year Of these 576 i.e., more than 80%, were State subjects

Examination
Results

364 The results of the examinations are shown below —

Name of examination	Appeared	Passed				Total	Percentage
		I Div	II Div	III Div	IV Div		
Intermediate Arts	89	—	15	79	51	62	
Intermediate Science.	56	2	16	17	35	66	
B.A	71	1	14	31	46	62	
B.Sc	29	—	10	9	19	66	
M.A. Prev. Eco	7	—	—	—	6	86	
English	10	—	—	—	6	60	
M.Sc. Prev. Chem	3	—	—	—	3	100	
LL.B. Previous	80	1	29	—	13	51	
M.A. Final Eco	5	—	2	3	5	100	
" English	3	—	—	3	3	100	
M.Sc. Final Chem	2	—	2	—	2	100	
LL.B. Final	47	13	21	—	37	79	

* No division is given in previous M.A. and M.Sc. examinations

Scholarships &
Fees

365 The total value of Government scholarships held by the students during the year amounted to Rs 950 Besides this a sum of Rs. 1583 2-0 was granted in the form of Educational Uplift scholarships The total number of free students in the College was 73 i.e. about 12% of the total number exclusive of those in the Law classes

Library &
Reading Room

366 Total number of books in the College library was 10018 Besides these there were 600 books in the Poor Students Library which lends books for the terms to the poor and deserving students. The total number of books added to the English Library during the year at a cost of Rs 1875 14-0 was 308 The Reading Room was well equipped with magazines of various descriptions, Indian and Foreign

Games and
Physical culture

367 The games organization of the Holkar College is a unique feature of its administration and the life of its students and every thing was done in the year under review to keep up its standard of efficiency and usefulness As usual the College provided for tennis hockey, foot ball cricket and volley ball and some indoor games such as ping pong and carrom Attendance at one of the three team games viz hockey foot ball and volley ball is compulsory and great enthusiasm is evinced by the students in them As usual the College teams took part in tournaments held at Indore and outside and gave a good account of themselves In the Agra University Sports Tournaments held at Cawnpore the College came off second while a number of students won individual distinctions and prizes

For the boarders

368 The activities of physical culture of the students are conducted at College Hostel by Gymnastic Instructor Morning exercises are compulsory

369 The Indore Christian College coaches students upto the degree of Master of Arts and is purely an Arts College. The total number of students in the College was 320. The examination results of this College were as follows —

Class of exam.	No appeared	No passed	Percentage
Intermediate	59	59	66.3
B.A.	59	29	19.1
Pre. M.A.	1	1	100
Final M.A.	1	1	100

School Education.

370 The results of the examinations held during the year are shown below —

Examination	No appeared	No absent	No passed
I High School examination	198	—	131
II Departmental examinations			
VII class	497	—	354
Upper Primary examination	1963	—	1136
Vern. Teachers Training examination Hindi	28 Boys	—	26
-do- Marathi	4 "	—	4
-do- Hindi	9 Girls	—	6
III Vern. Final of U.P. (Hindi & Urdu)	294	16	206
-do- Bombay (Marathi boys)	12	—	6
-do- -do- (Marathi girls)	101	—	52
IV Vern. Lower Mid. Exam. for girls (Hindi)	24 Girls	—	24
Music Exam. Departmental Preparatory	57	3	40
Junior	19	3	12
Entrance	5	—	4
Bombay School of Art Exam.			
(i) Diploma Exam. in Painting	—	—	—
(ii) IV year advanced Exam.	5	—	3
(iii) III year (Inter)	3	—	3
(iv) II year Elementary	9	—	7
Intermediate Grade Drawing Exam.	22	—	22
Elementary Grade Drawing Exam	25	2	15
VI Advanced language Exam. of Allahabad U.P. (private coaching)	97	30	37

371 Normal School — The School trains teachers and candidates for taking up the work of teachers in Hindi Boys Schools and special subjects such as Agriculture and Manual training are taught to enable them to give instruction in the work of rural uplift in village schools. The medium of instruction in this school is Hindi.

Special Schools

372 Lady Peading Training School—This is an institution for training women teachers The training course is of one year

373 School of Art—It prepares candidates for the Drawing and Painting examinations of the Bombay School of Art A new Departmental curriculum introduced recently includes Clay modelling Architectural Drawing and Commercial Drawing

374 School of Music—It imparts instruction in vocal and instrumental music and prepares candidates for the Departmental Music Examination The school is open both to males and females

375 Malhar Ashram—It is a residential school for boys of all communities though special facilities are provided for the Dhangar Maratha boys It coaches students upto the Matriculation standard and also provides for military training and instruction in handicrafts agriculture commerce and music

376 Moghia Schools.—These schools, six in number are intended for the children of the criminal tribes

377 Grant-in aid and recognized schools—There are 21 of these schools in the State of which one is a girls school Out of the private unaided schools 7 have been recognized by the department.

Night Schools.

378 The number of Night schools is 65 and the number of scholars attending them is 484

Vocational Training.

379 There is a vocational training department at the Malhar Ashram in which regular instruction is given in tailoring wood work and cane-work A carpentary class has been introduced in the Maharani Sanyogita Bai High School Rampura Normal School, Bijalpur, teaches Agriculture Carpentry, Smithy Weaving Cane work and Pottery work

380 Carpet weaving is taught at Maheshwar Boys School and *Galucha* work is taught at Nisarpur and cane-work at Muhammadpur

Village Libraries

381 The departmental budget provides for a contribution of Rs 2 400 towards libraries and reading rooms attached to every Secondary and Primary school All the schools in the State are supplied with the monthly magazine *Vina* and other books published by the Hindi Sahitya Samiti

Donations.

382 The Poor Students Association collected subscriptions from students teachers and other respectable gentlemen Help in the form of fees and clothes etc. was also given by some to the poor students His Highness was pleased to present one of his radiograms to the Chandrawati Mahila Vidyalaya and Her Highness was pleased to give a sum of Rs 250 to the boys of the Maharani Sanyogitabai High School Rampura to enable them to take part in Central India Athletic Tournaments at Indore

Other activities.

383 Such activities as the Poor Boys Helping Association the Children's Libraries Book Stalls Debating Societies Social gatherings etc. were maintained mostly at the High and Middle schools Special attention is paid by the Maharaja Shrivajirao High School Indore to gardening First Aid classes were held regularly every week at the Malhar Ashram.

384 Teachers conferences were held at Khargone and Maleshwari and were largely attended by teachers several of whom took part in demonstrations of teaching lectures and exhibition of educational appliances

385 The Girl Guide Movement has been started at the Ahilya Ashram Chandrawati Mahila Vidyalaya and Lady Reading Training School Girl Guides

386 On the anniversary of the Scout Movement in India the girls rendered services of various kinds to their schools and to individuals. The number of girl guides at the Ahilya Ashram and Chandrawati Mahila Vidyalaya and the Lady Reading Training School is 51 and 48 respectively. Of the 51 girls of the Ahilya Ashram 20 have passed their Tenderfoot 6 second class and 3 first class

387 Pandit Ratna Shripad Shastri Hasurkar Vedant Teertha Sankhya Sagar continued to be the Principal of the Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya and as the Officer in-charge of Sanskrit Education in the State. The State maintained one College at Indore and seven schools in the districts. The total expenditure incurred on this department during the year amounted to Rs 19 906 2 0. The total number of scholars in all the institutions during the year was 360 as against 365 of the previous year. The number of students in the College was 222 and their daily attendance was 197 as against 221 and 191 respectively in the previous year. The number of students in the schools in the mofussil and their daily attendance were 138 and 116 against 144 and 126 respectively in the previous year. The number of students who appeared for the various examinations from the Sanskrit Mahila Vidyalaya is shown below —

Examination	Appeared	Passed
Tirth	18	12
Prathama	29	22
Madhyama	91	71

Of those passed one was placed in the 1st Division in the Tirth nine in the Madhyama and 46 in the Prathama examinations. Besides the above 7 students appeared for Ayurvedic examination

388 The Library continued to enjoy the patronage of His Highness the Government. The card system common in modern libraries was introduced last year. The Cabinet system of card index was completed during the year 703 new books were added to the library during the year under report. Nine lectures of distinguished speakers were arranged. A free reading room was also opened in the Indore Exhibition of the year under report. The activities of the Women's Circulating Library were increased by opening additional centres in the City and some more books were also added to this section. Indore General Library

389 The institution was founded in the year 1915 and is a leading institution working for the advancement of Hindi and its literature in Central India. It has a well-equipped Printing Press and a large building of its own. Its library section contains 6 579 books. The number of newspapers and periodicals in the reading room is 87. The average daily number of readers in the reading room is between 120 and 136. The Samiti also publishes literary books in two series viz. Sri Hukumchand and Dr Sarju Prasad Granth Malas. It also conducts a Vidya-pith to Madhya Bharat Hindi Sahitya Samiti

coach students for the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan examinations for which it is the centre. Shorthand classes in Hindi were also conducted by the institution for six months during the year.

Nara Ratna
Mandir

390 The number of exhibits in Nara Ratna Mandir was 279

Scouts

391 Captain B R Bingley was the Scout Chief Commissioner for the State. He visited several Scout Masters in villages and explained to them the advantages and importance of scouting. Rai Ratan V G Barpute acted as the Officer in Charge Scouts organization.

392 There were 60 troops of scouts in the State of which 28 were in the Indore City. The number of scouts on roll was 1 883. Of these 879 were in the City and 1 004 in the districts.

393 Various training camps were held during the year three of which were held in the Daryao Mahal at Barwaha.

394 The Scout Week was observed throughout the State as a service week. The services rendered by the scouts during this period included service to the —

- a School,
- b Mosque Temple and Church
- c Home,
- d City or village

395 The Indore scouts did some rural welfare work also and acquitted themselves with credit. They also rendered help to crowds and individuals on all occasions particularly those of festivals and public functions.

396 A reading room is maintained at the Scouts Headquarters and has over 300 selected books on scouting.

397 His Highness's Government gave a donation of Rs 3 000 to the scouts during the year.

CHAPTER VIII

Local Self Government

Minister in Charge

Sardar R. K. ZANANF, B.A.

398 The foundation of a local self governing institution in the City of Indore was laid in the time of His late Highness Maharaja Tukoji Rao II (1811-1866). In the *provisional* however a reorganised and regular system of *Panchayat* was introduced in 1909 when the *Grantha Panchayats* consisting of the village *Poteli*, the *Jat* and three cultivators were established with certain powers in regard to local sanitation and village improvement. Since then legislation concerning the working of these bodies has been passed from time to time. In 1914 certain district municipalities were created by an Act and substantial amendments were made recently in the Indore Municipal Act to bring the municipalities of the State up-to-date and to introduce uniformity into the administration of all of them. The *Panchayat* Act of 1920 constituted a further advance in the development of the *Panchayat* and they were given larger powers under the new Act of 1928. The municipalities are substantially and effectively on the electoral system.

History.

(1) *Indore Municipality*

399 The department remained in the portfolio of the Home Minister for the whole year. Mr D. K. Bhawe M.A. B.Sc. (Edin.) A.M. Inst. C.E. (Lond.) A.M.I. Mech. E. (Lond.) Municipal Commissioner Indore remained in charge of the executive administration of the City Municipality except from 7th June 1936 to 8th July 1936 when he was on privilege leave and Mr K. V. Kalevar B.A. Deputy Municipal Commissioner officiated for him.

400 Muntazim-i-Khas Bahadur Rao Saheb S. L. Tambe B.A. continued to be the President of the Municipal Council Indore till 15th September 1936. On his appointment as Offg. Home Minister Muntazim-i-Khas Bahadur N. S. Rahalkar B.A. was appointed President and he held that office till 31st October 1936 when Muntazim-i-Khas Bahadur Rao Saheb S. L. Tambe resumed charge. Mr Ram Pershad was the Chairman of the Standing Committee during the year.

401 The Municipal Enquiry Committee appointed by His Highness to report on the working of the Indore Municipality and to suggest remedies for any difficulties experienced and to submit definite proposals for their removal continued its sittings during the year under report.

402 The City covers an area of 8.31 square miles with a population of 1,42,521 according to the Census of 1931.

Area and Population

403 To control the vegetable market shops on the Maharani Road suitable rules were passed by the Municipal Council.

Legislation

404 The statement given below shows the receipts of the City Municipality from various heads during the year —

Finance

Head	Budgeted		Actual	
	Rs	1,00,000	Ps	1,00,000
1 State Grant				
2 Taxes and rents	3,52,000		3,57,220	
3 Sanitation	16,810		21,701	
4 Miscellaneous	26,050		22,817	
Total	Ps	4,94,860	Ps	5,01,738

105 The fall under 'Miscellaneous' was due mainly to lower receipts under Bank interest and a smaller number of new water pipe connections than in the preceding year and the absence of income from the sale of blocks

106 The following statement gives the expenditure incurred on Municipal administration during the year

	Head	Budgetted	Actual
1	Control Supervision Collection charges and General Establishment.	Rs 2 13 80,	Rs 2 00 601
2	Lighting	32 000	30 771
3	Roads Buildings Lanes Drains etc.	, 1 40 035	„ 1 37 829
4	Miscellaneous	, 1 34 492	1 25 816
	Total	Rs. 5,20,332	Rs. 4,95,017

Besides the above a sum of Rs 17 322 was also spent from General Savings on water scarcity measures construction of a vegetable market in Lohar Patti payment of an extra sum to the Indore Presidency Local Funds on account of water rate and for carrying out repairs to the foot paths on the Juna Topkhana Main Road

Audit. 107 The Municipal accounts continued to be audited and checked by the Accountant General. The Municipality provided a sum of Rs 2,500 for the purpose

Revenue Work 408 The actual recoveries effected by the Revenue Branch during the year amounted to Rs 3 55,249 12-9 against the budgetted figure of Rs 3 49 700 the percentage of expenditure on collection to the realizations being 5 06% against 5 2% of the previous year

409 The incidence of taxation per head of population remains almost unchanged viz approximately Rs 2 8-0 per head.

Public Health & Sanitation 410 The number of births registered during the year was 3 293 against 3 121 in the corresponding period in the previous year

411 The number of deaths registered was 4,281 against 4 173 in the previous year

412 The death rate worked out at 31 03 per thousand per annum while the birth rate was 23 93 per thousand per annum.

Registration of Marriages 413 The total number of marriages registered in the Indore City during the period under report numbered 290 as against 396 in the previous year 12 of these marriages were those of children below the prescribed age limit permission being secured in 11 cases only

Infectious Diseases and Epidemics 414 Small pox broke out in epidemic form in the City during the year Deaths reported to be due to this disease numbered 21 33 deaths from Cerebro-spinal meningitis were also registered during the year

- 415 The total number of vaccinations during the year was 6885 Vaccinations
as against 3858 in the previous year the increase being due to re-vaccina-
tions on account of the outbreak of small pox
- 416 The total number of rats destroyed during the year was 118461 Rat destruction
as against 97725 in the previous year
- 417 The rubbish removal was done with 66 carts and 8 motor lorries Conservancy
Two new motor lorries were purchased during the year 11 night soil
carts 1 slop water carts 2 rubbish carts and one Dunlop urine cart were
also provided at a cost of Rs 2657 7-6
- 418 A sum of Rs 2657 was spent in constructing 10 new public Public Latrines
latrines
- 419 130 Dust bins were added at a cost of Rs 1867 2-0 and the old Dust Bins
ones were tarred and repaired as usual
- 420 The income from the sale of manure prepared at the trenching Trenching
grounds amounted to Rs 2710 as against Rs 1613 11-0 in the previous
year Ground
- 421 300 animals received treatment during the year and 6 animals Veterinary Work
died of old age There was no out break of infectious diseases amongst
the animals 31 new animals were purchased during the year and 25
were sent to the Panjarapole on account of old age
- 422 39482 goats were slaughtered during the year at slaughter Slaughter
houses as against 39135 in the previous year Houses
- 423 Licenses were issued to 597 milk vendors as against 276 in the L censes
previous year Besides 10 licenses were issued for lime kilns 9 for treated
water factories 50 for kerosine oil 7 for potter's kilns 3 for petrol 32 for
wood stalls and 16 for hay stacks
- 424 189 dogs were registered during the year under report and Registration and
2867 dogs were removed as against 3962 removed in the preceding year Removal of dogs
- 425 The anti malaria campaign continued throughout the year the Anti Malar a
total expenditure incurred on that account being Rs 2943 Work
- 426 As the 1935 monsoon brought less rain and the water in the Eng neer ng
Bilaoli Tank above the sill level was only about 25 against 34 in the Department
previous year the Municipality had to meet the shortage from its own Water Supply
resources A sum of Rs 12000 was therefore sanctioned for special
measures to be adopted in the case of failure of the Bilaoli supply The
1936 monsoon however came earlier and saved the situation from being
distressing
- 427 The total expenditure on account of the maintenance of tanks
and bunds amounted to Rs 1320 against Rs 1500 in the previous year
- 428 10 new branch pipe lines were laid down in various localities
in the City and certain petty repairs to water pipes were carried out at a
total cost of Rs 3480 129 new private pipe connections were given to
the public against 160 in the previous year and Rs 2390 were spent on
the maintenance of public stand posts

- Maintenance etc of Existing roads and Lanes** 429 In all, 55 roads and lanes were either retmetalled or newly constructed The total expenditure in that connection and the usual patch repairs and sanding, etc., of the City roads amounted to Rs 75,847, including a sum of Rs 30,000 spent on asphaltting
- Construction of drains** 430 A sum of Rs 11,338 was spent on the construction of new drains and repairs to the old ones
- Municipal Buildings** 431 In all 62 buildings, such as *Nakas*, Markets, Theatres, etc., were maintained at a cost of Rs 6 251
- 432 The Vegetable Market on Maharanı Road was completed during the year, at a total cost of Rs 9,996 A sum of Rs 6 000 was spent in the construction of a Vegetable Market in Lohar Patti Construction of motor sheds, Municipal work shop, buffaloe-lines, cattle pounds, sweepers quarters was also carried out at a cost of Rs 11,758
- Building permissions** 433 2 580 applications for original works additions and alterations and petty repairs were received, out of which about 153 remained pending at the close of the year
- Housing Extensions, Acquisitions and Improvements** 434 A sum of Rs 6 168 was paid during the year on account of the acquisition of lands and lanes and towards settling old claims in regard to lands already acquired in previous years
- 435 Minor schemes of improvement in various *mohallas* were undertaken and new sites for buildings were demarcated and disposed of on lease
- 436 The expenditure on lighting during the year amounted to Rs 30,771 as against 29,284 in the previous year The number of electric and kerosine oil lights rose from 1020 and 913 respectively to 1090 and 914
- Vigilance** 437 699 new cases of unauthorized work and encroachments on Municipal lands were detected There were 370 such cases pending from the previous year Of the total number, 287 cases were disposed of, 110 cases were compounded, 23 structures were removed at the risk of the defaulters and 154 cases were filed
- Prosecutions** 438 The total number of suits filed during the year was 24, and 23 suits were pending decision at the commencement of the year Of these 47 cases, 5 were decided in favour of the Municipality and 3 against it
- 439 The cases of recovery of Municipal dues launched in the Municipal Magistrate's Court numbered 4 278, against 1,572 in the previous year Besides these, 436 cases of the previous year were pending Out of the total 4,462 were disposed of leaving a balance of 252
- 440 The realizations resulting from the above cases amounted to Rs 30 614 as against Rs 24 428 in the previous year, including Rs 2,029 on account of the fines realized under the Gambling Act, and Rs 955 under section 33 of the Police Act

(u) District Municipalities

- 441 There were 24 Municipalities in the districts Nımar having 9, Indore 3 Nemawar 2, Mahıdpur 2 and Rampura Bhanpura 8 Besides these, there was a Town Fund Committee at Manpur in the Indore District

442 The income of these Municipalities was derived from taxes on houses, wheeled conveyances, cattle grazing, ferries, manure and *mandaps* and receipts from fines, and slaughter houses, etc

The following statement gives the number of members and meetings, the income and expenditure and the population of each District Municipality:—

Name of the Municipality	No of Members	No of Meetings		Receipts		Expenditure	Population
<i>Indore Division —</i>							
1 Depalpur	10	10	Rs	2,882- 6 11	Rs	2,566- 3 6	2,556
2 Gautampura	10	17	"	3,376- 8- 3	"	3,413 14- 4	3,600
3 Petlawad	14	19	"	2,139- 2- 9	"	2,360 1- 9	2,707
<i>Mahidpur Division —</i>							
1 Mahidpur	12	97	"	17,872- 6 6	"	24,501-15- 0	6,832
2 Tarana	13	21	"	7,843- 9- 3	"	6,022- 4- 0	6,307
<i>Nimar Division —</i>							
1 Khargone	16	35	"	13,119-13- 9	"	9,776- 8- 6	12,157
2 Kasrawad	12	19	"	4,348-13- 6	"	3,785- 3- 3	3,726
3 Maheshwar	12	25	"	7,224-12- 6	"	5,376-11- 1	6,406
4 Mandleshwar	12	29	"	3,782- 0- 9	"	2,882 11- 8	3,212
5 Barwaha	12	32	"	7,960- 0-11	"	5,551-12- 1	6,650
6 Sanawad,	11	27	"	15,366- 2- 6	"	17,779-10- 9	6,768
7 Bhikangaon	12	31	"	3,557-12- 9	"	2,409-13- 0	1,879
8 Sendhwa	12	37	"	6,247- 2- 9	"	7,004- 3-10	3,231
9. Nisarpur.	14	10	"	2,147- 7- 6	"	1,808-11- 0	2,354
<i>Nemawar Division —</i>							
1 Kannod	11	8	"	4,447- 2- 9	"	4,564- 0- 6	4,611
2. Khategaon	10	21	"	5,650- 8- 6	"	4,952- 1- 0	3,234
<i>Rampura-Bhanpura Division —</i>							
1 Garoth	8	27	"	4,157- 1- 4	"	4,376- 3- 0	4,313
2. Bhanpura	11	23	"	2,937- 6 3	"	4,521-15- 6	4,668
3 Sunel	12	42	"	8,361-15- 0	"	8,409- 9- 5	5,123
4 Rampura	16	19	"	6,526-10 3	"	7,334-14 10	8,000
5 Manasa	10	27	"	2,772- 2- 0	"	4,751-13- 5	4,601
6 Narayangarh	8	17	"	2,126 2- 0	"	2,743-13- 0	3,477
7 Machalpur	12	7	"	1,449-14- 0	"	2,028- 9-11	3,227
8 Zuarapur	12	15	"	7,328-15- 0	"	7,541-10- 6	3,123

The Municipalities continued to work satisfactorily The people are gradually realising their civic responsibilities.

(iii) *Indore City Improvement Trust*

443 Lt. Col J R J Tyrrell CIE, MB, BCh, BAO, L.M., continued to be the Chairman of the Board

444 The Board consists of eight Members or Trustees besides the Chairman Two of them are *ex officio* viz the President and the Commissioner, Indore City Municipality Four are nominated by Government and two by the Municipal Council

445 In all ten meetings of the Improvement Board were held during the year The Board confined its activities mostly to improving the areas already developed.

Scheme No I, Manoramaganj

446 All plots in this area have been sold

Scheme No II A, Palasia

447 Three blocks were sold in this scheme Two owners have completed their main buildings but the third has built out houses only Development of further blocks in this area is under the consideration of the Board

Scheme No II-B, Palasia

448 In this Scheme 5 blocks were demarcated and sold The construction work of roads and drains was completed together with electric light installation Those who have not yet started the building work on their blocks were served with notices to start work immediately

Scheme No II, Palasia Plague Camp

449 This Scheme was sanctioned by His Highness Government in 1934 The acquisition of most of the open land has been made, and during the year under report acquisition of buildings was under negotiation either by cash payment or by allotment of a plot to the owner Roads etc are being constructed according to the approved modifications suggested by the Board

Scheme No III-S Sukhlia

450 This Scheme has been making rapid progress There was a great demand for blocks in this locality from the mill labourers The question of further development is under the consideration of the Board

Scheme No IV Snehalataganj

451 This Scheme has been almost completed and will be handed over to the City Municipality as soon as the question of certain unauthorized works executed by some block holders is finally decided by the Board

Scheme No V and V A Prince Yeshwant Road and Harsidhi

452 For want of adequate funds the progress in Scheme No V was slow

453 Scheme No V A has almost reached completion To develop further area in this Scheme a Sub-Committee was appointed by the Board

to examine the proposals prepared by the Engineer and Land Acquisition Officer. The Sub Committee has approved of their proposals.

Scheme No VI Neutral Zone

454 This Scheme has been completed and the area is to be transferred to the Municipality.

Scheme No VII North Tukoganj

455 All blocks have been sold. Electric installation together with street lights has also been completed in this area.

(iv) Village Panchayats

456 The *Panchayat* system was introduced into the Holkar State in the year 1920 with the passing of the *Village Panchayat Act No I of 1920*. That Act was later replaced by another passed in 1928 but all the *Panchayats* established under the old Act were allowed to be continued and considered to be created under the *Village Panchayat Act No VIII of 1928*. The number of *Panchas* in a *Village Panchayat* ranges from 6 to 15 including the *Sar Panch* according to the size of population and importance of the village. Generally speaking there is a *Panch* for every 75 persons but for a village or a group of villages with a population of more than 1200 persons the number of *Panchas* is fixed at 15 only. The number of *Panchas* to be nominated by the Government is in the case of every *Panchayat* always less than the number of elected ones. The Head Master of a Government School or where there is no Government School in a *Panchayat* village the *Patuani* of that village is appointed as an *ex-officio Panch*.

457 The *Sar Panch* is appointed from among the *Panchas* after considering local opinion.

458. A *Panchayat* functions for 3 years and is then dissolved. For the transaction of business one-third of the total number of *Panchas* including the *Sar Panch* forms a quorum.

459 No appeal is provided under the *Village Panchayat Act* against any orders passed by the *Panchayats* but the aggrieved party may apply for revision to the District Judge in Civil and Criminal cases and to the *Subha* in administrative cases who are authorized under the *Village Panchayat Act* to call for and inspect the records of the *Panchayats* and set aside or modify their orders etc.

460 The number of *Panchayats* actually working during the year under report was 175 as against 111 in the previous year. The *Panchayats* are distributed over all the *Parganas* of the State except Nandwari of the Garoth District. The total number of villages served by the *Panchayats* including *Jagir* and *Istimur* villages is 158 with a population of 150970. Of these 120 *Panchayats* 110 are invested with Primary powers 13 with secondary and 2 with advanced powers. The total number of *Panchas* in these *Panchayats* during the year under report was 1297 as against 1234 in the previous year of whom 1026 were literate and 271 illiterate. The total number of sittings held by these *Panchayats* during the year under report was 2603 as against 2457 in the previous year. Numbers etc

461 The total number of inspections carried out by the *Subhas* during the year under report was 112 and of those carried out by the *Amms* 506.

462 The Village *Panchayat* Officer toured for 52 days during the year under report as against 33 in the last year and visited 25 *Panchayats*

Panchayat 463 Two District *Panchayat* Conferences at Nemawar and Mahidpur
Conferences and were held during the year under report
Propaganda

464. A magic lantern outfit with 13 coloured slides relating to the advantages of having *Panchayats* and a gramophone with records on Village Uplift were purchased for propaganda work

Judicial Work 465 The following statement shows the Civil and Criminal work done by the *Panchayat* Courts

	Civil Suits	Valuation in Rupees	Criminal Cases	Persons involved
Cases pending from last year	345	3 521- 0 0	95	168
Instituted during the year	4 008	35 887 12-0	729	1,132
Disposed of	3,989	35,917- 7-6	717	1,115
Balance	364	3,494- 4 6	107	185

466 Under section 69 of the Village *Panchayat* Act, 21 revision applications in Civil cases were filed by the aggrieved parties in the Courts of the District Judges of which 17 applications were disposed of In 10 of these the orders passed by the *Panchayats* were confirmed while in 7 they were set aside

467 Applications for revision of the orders of the *Panchayats* passed in Criminal cases were filed in 8 cases In one case the judgment of the *Panchayat* was confirmed, 3 cases were pending and in the remaining 4 cases, the orders were set aside

468 The number of applications for the execution of decrees pending disposal at the end of the last year was 1 642 1,700 new cases were instituted during the year Out of these 1,867 were disposed of by the *Panchayats* and 33 by the *Mahals*, leaving a balance of 1,300 in the *Panchayats* and 142 in the *Mahals* at the close of the year

469 The total income of the *Panchayats* from all sources during the year under report amounted to Rs 7,079 15 1 as against Rs 6,288 14-6 in the previous year, and the expenditure to Rs 6,809-8 11 as against Rs 6,436-3 9.

CHAPTER IX

Household Department

Household Officer

Muntazim Khan Bahadur K. B. PURANDARL

470 Mr R. B. Subnis B.A. whose appointment as an Assistant Personnel Household Officer was sanctioned by His Highness in August 1934 joined his duties on 1st of January. Panna Bombjung who gets a Relatives allowance was also attached to the department as an Additional Assistant Household Officer from the month of March.

471 The following State functions took place during the year under report — State Functions

- (1) Their Highnesses gave an At Home to meet the President and Members of the Indian Science Congress at Maml. Bagh on 11th January 1936
- (2) A farewell dinner followed by a garden party was given by the Prime Minister at the Yeshwant Club to Mr W. le B. Egerton I.C.S. Secretary to the Honble the Agent to the Governor General in Central India in April 1936
- (3) A tea party was given by the Prime Minister at the Yeshwant Club on 11th November 1936 to meet His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal

472 Old and unserviceable articles of dead stock on the lists of the Household Department were collected from different palaces and Government buildings and auctioned under Government orders and the sale proceeds were utilized for repairing the existing furniture. Improvements in the Department

473 Out of the *Tasalmat* amount of Rs 14,38,790 outstanding against this department adjustment to the extent of Rs 4,59,767 was made after obtaining Government sanction and cases involving a sum of Rs 4,07,000 were referred to the Government for orders.

474 A *Karkhana* was opened for preparing new tents and *shamianas* for the Department and a few *shamianas* were made.

475 The number of animals on the live stock registers of the Household Department during the year under report was as follows — Animals

	8
Elephants in Pheelkhana.	64
Horses in the State stables	11 pairs
Bullocks in the <i>gadikhana</i>	

The existing number being too small the Government were pleased to sanction a grant of Rs 6,000 during the year under report for purchasing elephants the provision to be repeated each year till their number reached 15. A provision of Rs 5,000 was also made for the purchase of horses and 8 horses were purchased from Calcutta.

CHAPTER X.

Miscellaneous

(1) *Religious Endowments and Charitable Department*

- Introductory** 476 The Religious Endowments and Charitable Department is maintained for the management and proper control of the various religious and charitable institutions that exist within the State as well as in the different *Ashetras* all over India and also to look after the *Chhatris* of the past Rulers. Many of these institutions owe their origin from the reign of Maharani Ahiljabai. At the beginning of the year the department was placed under the direct control of Her Highness the Maharani and the Dewan Khasgi held charge of it with the powers of a Minister.
- Personnel** 477 Mr V P Dhoble continued to be the Superintendent of the department during the year under report.
- Income and Expenditure** 478 The income from house rent, rent from lands and gardens amounted to Rs 99,96-0 while the actual expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs 2,04,660-13-2 against the sanctioned budget of Rs. 2,31,000.
- Places of Worship** 479 The number of *Deosthans* and *Pirasthans* maintained and supported by the State numbered 1,393 and 99 respectively; the annual grants sanctioned for them being Rs 43,791-9-8 and Rs 2,321-13-3 respectively.
- Annachattras and Sadawarias** 480 Nine Annachattras and 21 Sadawarias were maintained at different places for the supply of food and rations to the needy. The number of persons who received charitable aid was approximately 60,697 and 2,08,163 respectively.
- Dharmadaya.** 481 The total grant for *Dharmadaya* for the year was Rs. 42,170-11-0 of which Rs 35,090-10-3 was actually spent. This expenditure included a sum of Rs. 1,330 for *Viduan Brahmin Sambhavana*, Rs. 5,209 for *Panjrapol* and Rs 5,939-4-0 for *Sidha Saman* to *Naga Gosavis* etc. etc.
- Compassionate and maintenance allowance** 482 This allowance is paid to some old deserving servants of the State and to the widows and minor sons of the State servants. The number of persons benefited by this allowance during the year was 396 and the actual amount spent came to Rs 17,698-15-0. Besides that, a sum of Rs 1,040-6-6 was paid in small sums to 50 persons in view of their destitute condition.
- Other Grants** 483 The department contributed Rs 2,790-2-0 towards the maintenance of General Poor House, Rs 1,497-2-0 to the Leper Asylum, and Rs 2,080-15-3 to the Secret Accouchement House. The latter two institutions continued to be managed by the Inspector General of Hospitals as before.
- Repairs to Temples and Dharmashalas** 484 Repairs were carried out to certain temples and the total expenditure incurred in that connection amounted to Rs 1,849-2-6. Besides that a sum of Rs 3,377-1-3 was spent on repairs to other buildings and minor works.
- Jagir Sansthanas** 485 The department continued to manage the 7 *Jagir Sansthanas*. The actual expenditure incurred during the year for the management of these Sansthanas amounted to Rs. 22,778-14-0.

(ii) Stationery and Printing

Superintendent.

Mr H C SHARMA

486 The average number of employees during the year was 125. Of these 93 were in the Press. Some candidates were also attached for training.

487. The total allotment of the various departments of the State for stationery and forms, during the year, amounted to Rs. 99,916-8-8, while the supplies actually made during the year were valued at Rs. 87,329-10-11

488 Stationery and forms of the value of Rs. 86,503 7 9 were held in balance from the previous year, and to these, stocks worth Rs. 1,29 967-5-0 were added during the year. The total issues during the year including those on cash payments were worth Rs. 1 31 960-3-3, leaving in balance stock worth Rs. 81,510 9 6 which included Rs. 23,817 6-5 as book adjustment against paper issued to the Press and received back in the shape of printed forms. The total receipts of the department during the year amounted to Rs. 52 693-3-8 including Rs. 14,359 11-7 by book adjustment for Government work, and the expenditure including depreciation amounted to Rs. 41 970-3-2

489 From the 1st of October, the 'Government Central Book Depot' was established in the building of the department at Indore, for the sale of Law Books and other Government publications intended for sale, and the Superintendent, Stationery and Printing, was appointed as *ex officio* Superintendent of the Depot

(iii) Museum

490 Mr V N Singh, M A, I L B, continued to work as the Curator of the Museum

491 The number of exhibits acquired this year from various sources consisted of 8 facsimiles of stone inscriptions, 1 Brahminical image and sculpture, 5 Jain images, 16 metal images, 13 coins, 45 arms and accoutrements, 10 antiquities recovered at Maheshwar and 81 excavated at Kusrabad a village on the bank of the Narbada

492 The work of the examination of old coins at the *Huzur Janakir-hana*, was taken in hand in July, 1936, and was expected to be completed by the end of January, 1937. Among the rare and noteworthy coins in the *Janakir-hana* are, (1) square *Mohar* of Akbar, (2) *Mohar* of Baija the *Janakir-hana*, (3) square *Mohar* of Akbar, (4) *Mohar* of Ghazi Bu Seinde, (5) *Mohar* of Ahmad Shah Durrani, (6) *Mohar* of Ghazi Uddin Haider, (7) Coins of the Kalchuri Dynasty of Eastern Chedi, including 31 coins of Narayana Deo. Among the silver coins are Punchmarked coins of 1st Century B C, coins of Nappi King of Kabul, (600 B C), Sanskrit coin of Maharaja Yeshwant Prasad, Rupees current in the reign of Ahmed Shah Durrani and coin of Krishnaraj Rashtrakut (800 A D), and those of France, Turkey, Austria, Belgium and Egypt. Besides these, there are the following copper coins —

- 1 Holkar State Paisas bearing the Langa the Bull and the Bilwa Patra
- 2 Shiwari of Chatrapati Shiwaji
- 3 Two Kushan Coins

- 4 One Indo-Parthian coin with Greek legend.
- 5 Paisas of the Rulers of Gujrat and Malwa.
- 6 Coins of Altamash and Allauddin Khilji
7. Hyderabad coins of the time of Aurangzeb.

493 Amongst the visitors to the Museum were Mr Purnachandra Nahar, Hon Correspondent, Archaeological Department Government, of India and Dr Samson of the British Museum, London

Ancient Temples at Un.

494 The temples situated in Un, a village in the Sogaon Pargana of the Nimar District, belonging to the 11th and 12th centuries of the Christian Era, are very valuable ancient monuments. This group of temples, like the Khajuraho group, falls into two broad divisions, viz., (I) the Hindu temples, and (II) the Jain temples. With a view to conserving these monuments the Digambar Jain community was persuaded to take up the work of repairs of the Jain temples. They have carried out repairs to some temples and have undertaken to repair the others.

495 Excavations at Kasrawad on the 30th November, 1936, laid bare a circular building 200' in circumference. The bricks recovered therein were observed to be of a very unusual size.

Library

496 The total number of books in the Museum Library was 385

S. M. BAPNA,

Prime Minister to His Highness
the Maharaja Holkar

1st October, 1937

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

List of Statistical Returns.

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APPENDIX

Rainfall

Serial No	Name of Stations where Rainfall is recorded.	Rainfall from 1st January 1899 till the end of	Monthly			
			January	February	March	April
I Indore District		33 16		0 03	0 85	0 06
1	Indore Land Records	24 60			94	
2	Indore Municipality	35 31			167	
3	Indore Mahal	35 15			177	
4	Indore State Surgeon	36 99			1 12	
5	Palasa P W D	34 80		07	40	0 39
6	Billaoli P W D	29 07		20	45	30
7	Hatod P W D	25 58			15	
8	Mhow Mahal	26 93			167	
9	Sawer Mahal	33 61			10	
10	Depalpur Mahal	26 73			88	
11	Petlawal Mahal	30 89			70	
12	Manpur	37 97		05	32	04
II Nemar District		20 45	0 4	1 5	5 2	0 1
1	Kharoon Mahal	22 30		0 50	1 11	13
2	Sondhwa Mahal	27 13			0 40	
3	Warla (Naib Ameen)	16 71				
4	Segaon Mahal	21 00	0 11	87	21	
5	Barwaha Mahal	29 73	07		1 47	
6	Bikangaon Mahal	23 06	25	27	83	
7	Malehwar Mahal	19 35			0 85	
8	Mandleshwar P W D	21 68			0 50	
9	Kasrawal Mahal	15 99			38	
10	Nisarapur Mahal	19 90				
11	Tonki (Naib Ameen)	16 07				
III Nemawar District.		29 55	0 4	3 9	6 3	
1	Khaterson Mahal	25 0		95	80	
2	Kannod Mahal	33 86	13	21	45	
3	Kannod P W D					
4	Kantaphod Mahal	29 79			60	
IV Rampura Bhanpura District		33 39	0 5	1 0	4 7	0 3
1	Rampura Mahal	42 99	11		40	
2	Manasa Mahal	33 97			1 05	
3	Manasa P W D					
4	Narayangari (Naib Ameen)	26 77				
5	Nandiwai Mahal	28 61	16	22	60	
6	Bhanpura Mahal	45 98		30	62	
7	Garooh Mahal	24 11		00	45	
8	Ceroth P W D	22 58		0 15	0 65	
9	Sunil Mahal	36 98		03	11	09
10	Jhapur Mahal	34 43	26		80	30
11	Kauja da	49 19				
V Mahidpur District		31 05	1 8		3 4	
1	Mahidpur Mahal	26 89	74		29	
2	Tarasa Mahal	23 86				
3	Tarasa P W D	35 09			43	
4	Sunlers Mahal				10	
5	Alamgar Mahal	28 36			55	
Total Indore State		29 33	0 6	1 3	5 6	0 2

1936

Rainfall for the year 1936

May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	Serial No.
0 95	10 06	2 52	3 78	11 23	0 02	5 05	.03	34 58	
1 45	9 90	2 22	4 35	9 59		5 21		34 29	1
1 40	11 89	2 87	4 12	10 25		5 67		37 87	2
1 18	11 82	3 04	5 35	10 33		5 45		38 06	3
1 36	10 38	2 63	4 89	9 47		5 54		35 29	4
1 02	9 50	2 26	4 34	11 00		4 82		33 84	5
1 55	9 63	2 46	4 82	11 00		6 40		37 54	6
40	10 05	1 72	2 95	12 76		4 80		33 79	7
78	8 51	5 27	4 83	12 03		6 01		30 13	8
45	11 14	81	9 50	11 50		4 85	40	31 77	9
1 50	9 93	2 00	1 09	12 55		2 12		31 02	10
"	3 81	1 98	1 32	9 93		3 31		21 07	11
10	13 28	2 07	4 11	14 40	0 27	6 33		41 04	12
1 22	7 24	2 32	3 44	10 33	0 7	4 41		29 75	
2 24	8 14	1 96	2 26	10 12		5 01		31 40	1
0 81	8 27	3 48	4 29	6 41		5 28		26 74	2
	8 02	2 40	2 97	7 12		7 08		27 57	3
	7 44	2 00	1 70	14 01		5 47		23 41	4
1 76	7 53	3 99	5 34	11 08		3 07		34 31	5
12	6 99	2 09	5 20	13 10		7 13		35 97	6
2 47	7 09	1 69	5 42	10 47	40	2 77		30 92	7
4 58	6 86	2 41	3 07	11 32		2 29		31 23	8
1 61	8 47	2 08	3 78	11 44	36	2 72		31 42	9
	5 10	1 12	2 27	11 45		6 54		26 48	10
	8 20	1 35	1 52	7 51		3 42		22 40	11
						7 04		30 69	
21	6 06	3 24	10 03	12 04		6 45		43 40	1
63	6 50	3 61	12 60	11 47		9 20		49 09	2
	5 17	2 07	9 18	14 68					3
						9 09		34 54	4
	6 50	4 07	8 13	9 97					
			5 26	2 44		2 35		23 31	
22	6 39	6 00	2 41	1 84		1 41		21 32	1
	8 07	6 08	2 41	1 48		1 3		1 73	2
15	8 07	3 64	3 60						3
									4
	5 51	2 19	3 02	3 12		1 17		15 40	5
	6 70	3 00	6 76	1 74		2 05		22 05	6
	5 81	4 04	6 50	1 32		9 24		21 10	7
1 40	5 13	8 21	2 64	2 12		1 73		1 02	8
	5 22	9 09	2 77	1 68		2 20		2 55	9
	6 04	6 30	7 25	5 10		8 47		3 41	10
35	5 45	7 40	10 76	7 05		1 41		2 74	11
05	5 67	7 41	5 85	1 07					
30						4 07	16	29 08	
			5 74	4 61		1 81		2 41	1
1 14	6 63	7 21	4 31	4 18		4 67		21 0	2
57	7 18	2 15	4 33	4 18		1 75		21 23	3
	5 79	4 31	4 63	4 41					4
	5 45	4 16							5
			9 56	3 04					
	7 45	14 21		8 13	0 2	4 58	.04	31 24	
0 55	7 28	4 26	5 63						

S O Dube

Director Land Records Indore City

Millan Khadra or Classification of Area.

Fasli year 1345 (1935-36) compared with the preceding year

Details of Items	Indore District		Malajpur District		Rampura Bhanpura District		Nemar District		Nannar District		State Total.	
	1345	1344	1345	1344	1345	1344	1345	1344	1345	1344	1345	1344
1 Net cropped area including 55 areas	4,61,800	4,55,700	2,88,250	2,90,700	3,52,100	3,51,800	8,01,000	8,03,200	1,83,871	1,01,877	21,80,241	21,88,117
2 New fallow	20,900	10,110	16,234	15,753	19,858	20,809	49,000	47,197	20,444	20,444	1,27,608	1,24,333
3 Old fallow	45,000	39,430	99,300	12,374	27,314	20,841	07,700	95,020	29,708	29,455	2,25,994	2,23,032
4 Barren	74,000	71,800	54,380	3,627	59,081	58,966	48,858	48,520	31,810	33,050	2,69,720	2,00,000
5 Charcoal	30,972	30,065	40,217	40,790	17,911	16,923	85,458	81,471	53,030	53,030	2,07,581	2,03,250
6 Karab.	4,125	4,185	813	820	2,240	2,060	4,514	4,545	888	910	12,080	12,750
Total as in Holdings	5,34,220	5,21,457	4,29,579	4,38,643	4,79,511	4,77,685	11,70,640	11,69,886	3,23,674	3,29,744	30,43,724	30,37,717
7 Groves	4	47	18	16	118	118	3	3	11	10	197	198
8 Culturable including Bar and Charcoal	73,283	71,780	53,003	43,571	2,06,081	1,98,403	1,00,100	1,02,090	27,912	22,014	4,60,506	4,37,850
9 Area of Nadi Nala etc. under water	19,745	19,451	10,557	10,566	95,037	21,671	2,071	2,071	10,930	10,928	1,18,419	1,17,615
10 Abandoned Basti	17,292	16,911	8,879	8,918	13,881	13,007	0,955	0,955	7,935	7,950	68,950	68,338
11 Karab Hills etc.	2,270	20,904	39,244	39,48	2,127	2,10,502	1,39,131	1,37,807	13,886	13,060	4,24,781	4,01,762
12 Reserve Forest with in the Forest Demarcation	4,289	47,238	14,800	14,890	92,744	91,733	3,31,000	2,31,807	1,54,040	1,54,060	5,40,000	5,40,385
Total unoccupied Area	1,80,446	1,76,268	1,26,681	1,17,330	5,59,862	5,59,094	5,41,273	5,44,761	2,14,714	2,08,644	16,12,786	15,86,167
Grand Total	8,14,766	7,97,745	5,56,270	5,56,223	10,30,113	10,30,113	17,17,913	17,14,749	5,38,388	5,38,388	46,57,510	46,23,884
13 Double cropped area	11,587	13,132	3,100	3,055	28,044	27,263	22,777	40,473	3,400	10,126	60,618	90,049
14 Area of fallow in 10 as a on of persons in Column 5 of Khadra	1,47,800	83,478	43,849	41,149	34,090	31,247	2,02,896	1,74,270	13,850	38,030	4,40,364	1,08,394
15 Area in 10 as a on of subtenant.	2,00,942	85,183	51,500	47,300	59,240	51,342	1,64,635	1,50,000	51,565	50,200	0,00,000	3,97,190
16 Area irrigated by Wells	311	1,171	901	3,100	21,169	21,488	12,640	14,066	560	520	4,406	45,040
17 by Motor	1,136	1,208	1,400	1,400	730	807	1,050	2,171	97	101	3,893	4,497
18 by Lift.	663	618	308	414	1,112	1,101	1,181	231	97	101	2,418	2,465
19 Total irrigated area	8,110	7,897	3,155	3,803	23,025	23,211	14,088	16,408	669	623	49,041	52,002

Prices (In Seers Per Rupee) of Principal Food Grains

(Prices current in the last Week of March)

S No	Name of District	1935						1936					
		Wheat		Rice		Jwar		Bajra		Moong		Wheat	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	2												
1	Indore City	13	17	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	14	13	14	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	20	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
2	Indore District	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	15	16	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	19	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	23
3	Mahadpur District	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	7	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	17	16	20	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	Nimar	12	16	6	16	15	12	12	15	6	15	16	15
5	Narmwar	13	18	6	16	0	17	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	6	19	0	0
6	Rampur-Bhanpura	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	16	13	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	19	19 $\frac{1}{2}$

S L Tambe,

Commissioner Mahara Division.

APPENDIX IV

List of Laws in Force

- 1 The Indore Penal Code Act No II of 1901 (See Nos 14, 47, 56, 83 and 97 also)
- 2 The Indore Police Act No IV of 1901 (See No 32 also)
- 3 The Indore Evidence Act No V of 1901
- 4 The Indore Boiler Inspection Act No I of 1906
- 5 The Indore Game Act No I of 1907
- 6 The Indore Stamp Act No II of 1907
- 7 The Indore Registration Act, No IV of 1907 (See No 109 also)
- 8 The Indore Press and Registration of Books Act, No I of 1908
- 9 The Indore Hemp Drugs Act No II of 1908
- 10 The Indore Explosive Substances Act No III of 1908
- 11 The Indore Prevention of Gambling Act No I of 1909 (See Nos. 17 42 and 120 also)
- 12 The Indore Small Cause Court Act No II of 1909
- 13 The Indore Municipal Act No IV of 1909 (See Nos 15, 91 91 and 102 also)
- 14 The Indore Penal Code (Amendment) Act No I of 1914
- 15 The Indore Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act No II of 1914 (See No 108 also)
- 16 The Indore District Municipalities Act No III of 1914
- 17 The Indore Prevention of Gambling (Amendment) Act No IV of 1914
- 18 The Indore Co-operative Societies Act No V of 1914
- 19 The Indore Companies Act No VI of 1914
- 20 The Indore Hindu Widow Remarriage Act No I of 1915
- 21 The Indore Contract Act No II of 1915
- 22 The Indore Civil Marriage Act No I of 1916
- 23 The Indore Oaths Act No I of 1917
- 24 The Indore Lunatic Asylum Act No II of 1917
- 25 The Indore Lunatics Estates Preservation Act No III of 1917
- 26 The Indore Child Marriage Prevention Act No II of 1918 (See Nos 48 and 99 also)
- 27 The Indore Lepers Act No III of 1918
- 28 The Indore Court Fees Act No IV of 1918 (See No 105 also)
- 29 The Indore Court of Wards Act No V of 1918 (See No 110 also)
- 30 The Indore Cattle Trespass Act No VI of 1918 (See No 68 also)
- 31 The Indore Land Acquisition Act No I of 1919
- 32 The Indore Police (Amendment) Act No I of 1921
- 33 The Indore Opium and Intoxicating Drugs Law 1922

- 34 The Indore Motor Vehicles Act No I of 1924
- 35 The Indore Life Insurance Act No I of 1924 (Finance)
- 36 The City of Indore Improvement Act No II of 1924 (See No 87 also)
- 37 The Indore Compulsory Education Act of 1925 (Education)
- 38 The Indore Societies Registration Act as amended by Act No II of 1926
- 39 The Indore Public Amusements and Entertainments Act No III of 1926 (See No 95 also)
- 40 The Indore Negotiable Instruments Act No IV of 1926
- 41 The Indore Majority Act No V of 1926
- 42 The Indore Prevention of Gambling (Amendment) Act No VI of 1926
- 43 The Indore Cotton Ginning and Cotton Pressing Factories Act No I of 1927
- 44 The Indore Telegraph Offences Act No II of 1927
- 45 The Indore Municipal (Amendment) Act No IV of 1927
- 46 The Prohibition of marriages between Old Men and Minor Girls Act No V of 1927 (See No 107 also)
- 47 The Indore Criminal Law Amendment Act No VI of 1927 (provisions relating to the Penal Code only)
- 48 The Indore Child Marriage Prevention (Amendment) Act No VII of 1927
- 49 The Indore Limitation Act No VIII of 1927
- 50 The Indore Code of Civil Procedure Act No IX of 1927
- 51 The Indore Customs Act No X of 1927
- 52 The Indore Electricity Act No XI of 1927
- 53 The Indore Agricultural Cattle Protection Act No XII of 1927
- 54 The Indore Pledgers Act No XIII of 1927
- 55 The Indore Whipping Act No I of 1928 (See No 116 also)
- 56 The Indore Penal Code (Amendment) Act No III of 1928
- 57 The Indore Epidemic Diseases Act No IV of 1928
- 58 The Indore Specific Relief Act No V of 1928
- 59 The Indore Public Servants Inquiries Act No VI of 1928
- 60 The Indore Prevention of adulteration Act No VII of 1928
- 61 The Indore Village Panchayat Act No VIII of 1928 (See No 111 also)
- 62 The Indore General Clauses Act No IX of 1928
- 63 The Indore Divorce Act No X of 1928
- 64 The Indore Treasure Trove Act No XI of 1928
- 65 The Indore Criminal Tribes Act No XII of 1928 (See No 80 also)
- 66 The Indore Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act No XIII of 1928
- 67 The Indore Explosives Act No XIV of 1928

- 68 The Indore Cattle Trespass (Amendment) Act No. XX of 1928.
- 69 The Indore Forest Act No. XVI of 1928 (See No. 103 also)
- 70 The Indore Insolvency Act No. I of 1929
- 71 The Indore Probate and Administration Act No. II of 1929
- 72 The Indore Petroleum Act No. III of 1929
- 73 The Indore Public Charities and Endowments Act No. IV of 1929
- 74 The Indore Patents and Designs Act No. V of 1929
- 75 The Indore Copyright Act No. VI of 1929 (See No. 100 also)
- 76 The Indore Control of Brothels and Prostitution Act No. VII of 1929
- 77 The Indore Factories Act No. VIII of 1929
- 78 The Indore Excise Act No. IX of 1929
- 79 The Indore Trusts Act No. X of 1929
- 80 The Indore Criminal Tribes (Amendment) Act No. XI of 1929
- 81 The Indore Children Act No. I of 1930
- 82 The Indore Cotton Transport Act No. II of 1930
- 83 The Indore Penal Code (Amendment) Act No. III of 1930
- 84 The Indore Easements Act No. IV of 1930
- 85 The Indore Contempt of Courts Act No. V of 1930
- 86 The Indore Arbitration Act No. VI of 1930
- 87 The City of Indore Improvement (Amendment) Act No. VII of 1930
- 88 The Indore Christian Marriage Act No. VIII of 1930
- 89 The Indore Land Revenue and Tenancy Act No. I of 1931
- 90 The Indore Guardians and Wards Act No. II of 1931
- 91 The Indore Municipal (Amendment) Act No. III of 1931
- 92 The Indore Nukta Act No. IV of 1931
- 93 The Indore Tobacco Regulation of 1931
- 94 The Indore Municipal (Amendment) Act No. I of 1932.
- 95 The Indore Public Amusements and Entertainments (Amendment) Act No. II of 1932.
- 96 The Indore Poisons Act No. III of 1932
- 97 The Indore Penal Code (Amendment) Act No. IV of 1932
- 98 The Indore Bankers' Books Evidence Act No. V of 1932.
- 99 The Indore Child Marriage Prevention (Amendment) Act No. I of 1933
- 100 The Indore Copyright (Amendment) Act No. II of 1933
- 101 The Indore Trade Disputes Act No. III of 1933
- 102 The Indore Municipal (Amendment) Act No. V of 1933
- 103 The Indore Forest (Amendment) Act No. I of 1934
- 104 The Indore Marriage Expenses Controlling Act No. II of 1934

- 105 The Indore Court Fees (Amendment) Act No III of 1931
- 106 The Indore Provident Insurance Societies Act No IV of 1931
- 107 The Prohibition of Marriages between Old Men and Minor Girls (Amendment) Act No V of 1931
- 108 The Indore Code of Criminal Procedure Act No VI of 1931
- 109 The Indore Registration (Amendment) Act No VII of 1931
- 110 The Indore Court of Wards (Amendment) Act No VIII of 1931
- 111 The Indore Village Panchayat (Amendment) Act No I of 1935
- 112 The Indore Workmen's Compensation Act No II of 1935
- 113 The Indore Merchandise Marks Act No III of 1935
- 114 The Indore Life Assurance Companies Act No IV of 1935
- 115 The Indore Suits Valuation Act No V of 1935
- 116 The Indore Whipping (Amendment) Act No VI of 1935
- 117 The Indore Usurious Loans Act No I of 1936
- 118 The Indore Medical Act No II of 1936
- 119 The Indore Ancient Monuments Preservation Act No III of 1936
- 120 The Indore Prevention of Gambling (Amendment) Act No IV of 1936
- 121 The Indore Goondas Act No V of 1936
- 122 The Indore Provident Funds Act No VI of 1936
- 123 The Indore Hindu Gains of Learning Act No VII of 1936
- 124 The Indore Maternity Benefit Act No VIII of 1936

NOTES —

- (1) The Indian Post Office Act 1908 and the Government Savings Banks Act 1908 have been adopted under the authority of the Council of Regency (vide Judicial Notification No 12 dated 21 2 1908)
 - (2) The Manual of Indian Military Law, 1911 has been made applicable as a tentative measure to the State Forces of all arms so far as its provisions do not conflict with the existing Laws and Rules of the State (vide Huzur Shree Shankar Order No 874 dated 23 8 1912)
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- 68 The Indore Cattle Trespass (Amendment) Act No XV of 1928.
- 69 The Indore Forest Act No XVI of 1928 (See No 103 also).
70. The Indore Insolvency Act No I of 1929
- 71 The Indore Probate and Administration Act No II of 1929
- 72 The Indore Petroleum Act No III of 1929
- 73 The Indore Public Charities and Endowments Act No. IV of 1929
- 74 The Indore Patents and Designs Act No V of 1929
- 75 The Indore Copyright Act No VI of 1929 (See No 100 also)
76. The Indore Control of Brothels and Prostitution Act No VII of 1929
- 77 The Indore Factories Act No VIII of 1929
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APPENDIX V

Work done by the Courts 1936

Name of court		Opening balance.	Admitted.	Disposed of	Closing balance.
(I) Indore District					
1	Small Causes Court Indore	3 337	5 879	5 899	2,317
2	Munsiff Court City Indore	1 487	1 643	1 404	1 726
3	Munsiff Magistrate Court Hatod	1 106	2 370	2 347	1 149
4	" Manpur	630	2 132	1 890	878
5	" Tarana	603	2 291	2 404	400
6	" Kannod	717	1 949	1 836	830
7	" Khategaon	498	1 573	1 576	495
8	" Alampur	37	167	171	33
9	" Hirapur	1	14	7	8
10	District Indore City	585	3 103	3,003	635
11	Distr Indore	7	17	00	4
12	" Kannod	3	12	14	1
13	Magistrate Court Depalpur	0	011	214	67
14	" Sanwer	41	211	037	10
15	" Khatpore	37		32	
16	Special Magistrate Court (L. R.) Indore		41	44	
17	Superintendent Criminal Tribes Tarana	6	52	57	1
18	Special Small Cause Court Indore				
19	Conservator of Forests First Class Magistrate Indore		3	9	
20	Second Class Forest Magistrate Mhow				
21	Second Class Forest Magistrate Kannod		3	0	1
22	Municipal Magistrate Indore	244	4 810	4 814	240
Total Indore District		9 430	26 484	26 114	9 800
(II) Narmada District					
1	Munsiff Magistrate Court Mandleshwar	1 156	2 803	2 672	1 367
2	" Maheshwar	1 23	2 590	2 800	909
3	" Klargona	851	3 937	3 859	936
4	" Burwaha	921	2 206	2 170	987
5	" " Sandawad	1 035	2 364	2 620	779

APPENDIX V (Continued)

Name of Court.			Opening balance.	Admitted.	Disposed of	Closing balance
6	Munsiff-Magistrate Court, Sendhwa	...	879	2 489	2 660	708
7	" " " Nisarpur	...	208	738	774	170
8	" " " Bhikangaon	...	641	2,303	2,327	617
9	" " " Singhana	...	7	48	29	6
10	" " " Dahi	...	34	111	128	17
11	" " " Rajgarh	...	0	3	9	...
12	District " " Khargone	...	9	24	26	7
13	Magistrate Court, Kasrawad	...	61	205	276	40
14	" " Segson	...	17	100	102	15
15	" " Varla	...	...	12	11	1
16	Second Class Forest Magistrate, Khargone	...	...	...	...	...
Total Nimar District			7,054	20 023	20,475	6,602
(III) Garoth District.						
1	Munsiff-Magistrate Court, Garoth	...	563	1,158	1 197	524
2	" " " Manasa	...	608	2,170	2,344	434
3	" " " Mahulpur	...	711	1 797	1,818	690
4	" " " Rampura	...	466	1,631	1,591	506
5	" " " Bhanpura	...	176	1,151	1 185	142
6	" " " Zirapur	...	253	1,011	1,011	253
7	" " " Sunel	...	112	488	525	75
8	" " " Nandwa	...	5	105	100	10
9	" " " Lalgah	...	1	6	7	...
10	District Magistrate, Court Garoth	...	8	85	86	7
11	District Magistrate Court, Mahidpur	...	163	419	267	315
12	Magistrate Court, Tetliwad	...	4	37	34	7
13	" " " Kanjarda	...	...	11	11	...
14	" " " Sunel	...	18	131	141	8
15	" " " Narayangarh	...	17	73	74	16
16	Assistant Superintendent Criminal Tribes, Narayangarh	...	...	11	11	...
17	Second Class Forest Magistrate, Rampura Bhanpura, and Garoth	...	...	...	...	...
Total Garoth District			3,105	10,284	10,402	2,987
Grand Total			19,589	56,791	56,991	19,389

Result of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts 1936.

Tribunals	Particulars	Number of applicat ons	Number of persons and cases														Further enquiry etc. ordered		Pending	
			Applicat ons rejected		Sentences.				Proceedings quashed		Referred to									
					Confirmed		Modified						Reversed							
			Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
High Court Indore	Criminal appeals	100	54	53	3	3	8	8	36	14					4	4	23	18		
	Revisions	114	72	60		9	9	9	25	23	1	1			14	14	7	7		
	References	70	12	12		24	23	23	31	22	9	1			10	9	3	3		
Sessions Court Indore	Criminal Appeals	302			174	151	23	23	14	14			2	2	27	16	97	96		
	Revisions	202	100	86									27	25	30	29	84	62		
Sessions Court Narsing	Criminal Appeals	184	3	3	75	75	15	15	58	58	9	9					24	24		
	Revisions	116	10	6	109	72							15	12	15	7	43	19		
Sessions Court Garol	Criminal Appeals	936			150	130	25	25	54	54					3	3	24	24		
	Revisions	113	83	66	15	12			3	3			14	14	6	5	29	13		
	Total --	1,437	334	286	556	443	104	103	221	188	19	11	58	53	109	87	354	266		

H M Ketkar
Registrar, High Court Indore

Nature and value of the Original suits filed and

Tribunals.	Particulars.	Opening Balance.		Filed, received by transfer or on remand during the year.		Total.		Disposed of.		Closing balance.		Suits filed.			
		1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	Value.	Suits for landed property	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
High Court of Judicature Madras	Original ..	24	17	1	19	25	27	8	7	17	20	3,30,534-15 6	—	9	1
	Small Cause ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District Court, Madras and its subordinate Courts including Small Cause Courts	Original ..	1,451	1,427	1,771	1,619	3,252	3,026	1,825	1,550	1,457	1,486	15,44,676 3-3	95	1,073	301
	Small Cause ..	504	524	2,072	2,214	2,656	2,738	2,112	2,149	524	549	95,552 14-0	—	2,207	—
Small Cause Court, Madras.	Small Cause ..	1,473	1,669	3,411	2,907	4,884	4,629	3,937	3,699	1,662	1,953	2,49,935-8 6	—	2,811	—
District Court, Nizam and its subordinate Courts including Small Cause Courts.	Original ..	1,487	1,476	2,615	2,789	4,115	4,265	2,629	2,823	1,476	1,452	9,02,909-3-0	109	2,245	144
	Small Cause ..	677	604	2,517	4,120	4,534	4,724	3,920	4,144	634	550	1,64,471-13-3	—	4,170	—
District Court, Garoah and its subordinate Courts including Small Cause Courts.	Original ..	239	353	7-8	667	1,120	1,020	767	695	233	325	1,95,072-14 3	63	512	39
	Small Cause ..	252	274	1,905	1,628	2,187	2,002	1,843	1,751	274	251	55,120-14-9	—	1,678	—
Total		6,330	6,437	16,425	16,004	22,753	22,447	16,315	15,845	6,437	6,596	36,80,293-6-6	330	14,591	435

VIII.

disposed of in Civil Courts in 1936

during the year 36											Suits disposed of										Average duration in days.	Value.	Suits under Tenancy Act.
Suits for rent	Suits on mortgages	Number of suits not exceeding Rs 20/ in value	Number of suits exceeding Rs 20/ but not exceeding Rs 50/ in value	Number of suits exceeding Rs 50/ but not exceeding Rs 100/ in value	Number of suits exceeding Rs 100/ but not exceeding Rs 500/ in value	Number of suits exceeding Rs 500/ but not exceeding Rs 1000/ in value	Number of suits exceeding Rs 1000/ but not exceeding Rs 5000/ in value	Number of suits exceeding Rs 5000/ but not exceeding Rs 20000 in value	Suits exceeding Rs 20000 in value	Ex parte	Admitted or compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	By arbitration	After full trial disposed of		Judgment for plaintiff	Judgment for defendant					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			35	36				37	38
.									10			1		1		3	2	663	148 376 14-0	-			
74	63	68	104	140	847	257	139	24	19	2	205	246	62	117	36	679	205	171	461,560 11 7	11			
7		596	820	691	98						335	444	118	348		721	273	96	90 236 5 9				
156		738	836	5 8	815						662	701	170	523		425	175	149	2,15 052 13-3				
36	194	58	9	188	1958	303	175	13	0		401	608	136	329	1	1157	181	127	1068 605 0-6	36			
		1,075	1,649	1,396							1,095	808	276	291		1,403	030	90	140 737 11-6				
38	15	55	41	50	489	49	21	4	2		124	209	41	45	7	230	37	195	00 7773 2 0	-			
10		294	5 5	360	119						383	517	134	280		537	10	70	60920 0 0	-			
321	272	3 184	4 093	3 418	4 257	634	335	41	30	12	3 205	3594	935	1 934	44	5 027	1 103	23	82,302 10 7	47			

H M Ketkar,
Registrar,
High Court, Indore

Nature and result of appeals in the Civil Courts 1936.

H M Ketkar,
Registrar High Court, Indore.

Result of applications for executions in the Civil Courts 1936

LEWIS W H

Registrar High Court Indore

Return of cognizable crime for the year 1936

Return of cases.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	No pending from previous year.	No. reported in the year	No. in which investigation was refused	No. remaining for investigation (column 4+5+6)	No. proved or declared to be false.	No. due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cognizable	No. pending at end of year	True cases.				Total Magistrate's true cases	Total Magistrate's cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases (columns 14+15).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
										Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.	Not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (columns 11+12+13)			
1	SECTIONS OF INDORE PEVAL CODE.															
1	115, 117, 118, 119	Abetment of cognizable offence														
1-A	120-B (1)	Cognizable Criminal Conspiracy														
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice																
2	121 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the Army and Navy														
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	1	7		8	1		1	5	1	1	7			7
4	255 to 263-A.	Offences relating to stamps														
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes														
6	480 A to 489, D	Offences relating to Currency notes and Bank-notes														
7	212 & 216 & 216-A	Harbouring an offender	2	1		3				2	1		3			3

8	224 225, 225 B to 229	Other offences against Public Justice	9	11	20	5	13	1	1	15	1	15	16
9	143 to 153 157 158 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	25	25	50	3	37	5	7	13	1	32	2 45
10	140 170 171	Persecution, full or partial, or soldier	1	3	4			3			1	4	4
		CLASS II — Verdicts as against the person.											
		Total	38	47	85	3	43	28	10	42	4	32	2 74
11	302 303	Murder	11	32	43	7	3	18	5	4	4	25	27
12	307	Attempts to murder	3	8	11			6	1	5		2	7
13	304 308	Culpable homicide	3	8	11	2	2	7	1	1	1	9	9
14	376	Bayonet a person other than the husband	11	22	33	5		14	6	9	4	19	20
15	377	Unnatural offences	7	21	27			6	7	4	10	23	25
16	317 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	1	9	10	2	2	2	1	5	8		8
17	305 306 309	Attempts at and abetment of murder	9	31	43	9		13	17	8	5	30	30
18	325 326 329 331 333 335	Glacéous rt	67	161	226	8	4	89	50	74	13	190	206
19	325	Abolition of slavery, or abolition	2	3	5	2		2	1	1	1	3	3
20	324 327 330	Hurt	35	127	160	23		48	21	73	18	114	128
21	363 to 369 and 372 373 374	Kidnaping or abduction, or etc. for prostitution and dealing in slaves	5	20	25	10		13	7	2	3	12	9
22	346 to 348	Witness, or confessor, or restraint for purpose of extortion	1	1	1								

APPENDIX A. I. INDIA.

Serial No.	Law	Offence	No. pending from previous year.	No. reported in the year	No. in which investigation was refused	No. remaining for investigation (Columns 4+7-8)	No. proved or declared to be false	No. due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cognizable	No. pending at end of year.	True cases.					Total Magistrates' true cases	Total Magistrates' cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases (columns 14+15)
										Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.	Not detected or apprehended	Total true cases (Columns 11+12+13)	14				15	16
22 A	332, 353	Hurt and assault to deter a public servant from his duty	32	49	6	81	7	...	32	26	11	12	49	7	2	56	
23	354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confined	26	71	5	92	9	.	24	29	20	19	73	6	1	79	
24	304-A, 398	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	6	20	...	26	5	.	9	3	8	6	17	...	...	17
		Total	218	386	10	794	89	6	270	196	218	101	525	56	7	581	
CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.																	
25	395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity	27	0	...	33	2	.	16	5	7	5	17	...	...	17
26	392, 393, 394, 397, 398	Robbery	13	39	.	51	14	-	13	15	8	15	34	0	1	44	
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and extortion offences	6	29	2	32	1	..	0	1	5	20	24	2	1	70	
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	7	0	0	16	5	...	4	4	5	3	12	7	..	19	

29	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence having made preparation for hurt.	215	1,223	217	1,221	42	4	187	219	74	741	1,251	54	5	1,305
30	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		268	1,305	219	1,354	64	5	227	244	99	784	1,346	69	7	1,415
Class IV:—Minor offences against the person.																
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	16	23	...	38	4	...	8	10	19	2	31	27	6	58
32	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	4	60	...	64	1	...	22	13	21	8	42	1	1	43
33-A	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		20	83	...	103	5	30	30	23	40	10	73	28	7	101
Class V:—Minor offences against property.																
33	379 to 382	Theft ... { ordinary ... cattle ...	169 73	3,153 360	2,141 17	1,181 416	65 22	1	146 73	381 103	80 20	574 220	3,176 360	116 3	13	3,292 363
34	408 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	46	108	4	150	6	1	41	74	11	24	113	29	3	142
35	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property	7	23	...	30	1	...	10	14	4	2	20	...	...	20
36	410, 420	Cheating ..	41	131	4	168	2	1	70	32	36	30	102	15	1	111
37	447, 448, 453, and 456	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house trespass or house-breaking	19	81	31	69	4	...	17	11	32	9	83	96	20	179
38	401, 492	Breaking closed receptacle	1	28	7	22	2	...	3	4	1	14	26	...	...	25
	Total		356	3,884	2,204	2,036	102	3	360	619	184	873	3,880	259	37	4,139

42	Game Act ..	..	1	9	...	10	...	...	1	0	...	6	...	...	0	...	0
43	Brothels Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Municipal Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco Rules	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Criminal Tribes Act	...	0	63	...	60	...	...	3	52	14	60	...	...	6	0	66
	Agricultural Cattle Protection Act No. 12/1927	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2
	H. O. Gazette notification No 28/1927 regarding Gold and silver	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	2	1	..	1	...	...	..	...	1
	Total	199	1,287	1	1,485	9	..	388	894	187	16	1,098	58	33	1,156		
	Grand Total	1,099	7,192	2,434	5,857	277	17	1,027	2,004	738	1,788	6,964	502	93	7,466		

B. C. Taylor,
Inspector General of Police,
Holkar State

8	224, 225, 225-B & 226	Other offences against Public Justice	11	15	...	...	26	17	2	1	7	...	...	...
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	194	180	.	...	374	28	75	...	271	240	13	141
10	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	3	4	1	...	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	...
		Total	219	218	6	.	431	65	85	1	281	240	13	141
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.														
11	302, 303	Murder	19	73	7	...	85	20	29	..	30	6	.	0
12	307	Attempts at murder	2	12	...	...	19	5	1	...	12	3	1	..
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide	10	10	1	..	19	13	4	1	2	...	..	..
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	10	23	1	...	32	0	10	1	10	5	2	2
15	377	Unnatural offence	7	17	2	...	22	0	6	..	10	..	...	..
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	1	7	2	..	6	3	...	...	3	2	2	.
17	305, 306, 309	Attempts at, and abetment of suicide	7	30	1	...	36	17	11	...	8	1	1	..
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335	Grievous hurt	120	255	6	..	379	60	138	5	165	16	6	10
19	325	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	1	5	1	...	5	.1	1	.	3	5	3	2
20	324, 327, 330	Hurt	49	161	18	...	192	21	108	1	63	26	1	24
21	363 to 369 and 372, 373, 371	Kidnaping or abduction, selling site for prostitution and dealing in slaves	5	31	1	...	35	12	6	...	17	47	1	31
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...

29	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt, and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence having made preparation for hurt,	203	508	79	...	725	320	175	4	290	71	8	44
30	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gang of thieves, dacoits, robbers and thieves,	...	81	...	...	81	..	...	...	84	...	...	...
		Total	307	790	84	...	1,013	367	255	4	391	129	36	67
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.														
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement,	73	34	3	...	64	13	40	..	11	51	5	29
32	330, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	3	59	2	...	60	15	21	...	21	1	1	...
32-A	374	Compulsory labour ...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..
		Total	36	93	5	...	124	28	61	...	35	55	6	29
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property														
33	379 to 382	Theft ... { ordinary cattle ..	181	702	60	...	817	442	187	14	188	213	28	192
34	403 to 403	Criminal breach of trust	78	244	17	...	290	116	51	9	93	9	2	7
35	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property	7	99	3	...	134	74	16	11	40	32	..	26
36	419, 420	Cheating ...	50	31	...	...	34	22	6	..	10	13	1	12
37	447, 448, 453, and 455	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	76	112	...	...	162	12	52	5	64	24	2	8
38	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	1	96	0	...	143	14	82	1	45	287	40	145
		Total	396	1,294	97	...	1,593	750	397	33	446	578	73	330

42	Game Act ...	...	1	15	...	10	7	2	...	7	...	...
43	Brothels Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Municipal Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco Rules ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Criminal Tribes Act ...	...	5	63	...	59	52	14	3	..	...	..
	Agricultural Cattle Protection Act No 12/1927 ..	...	..	5	..	5	1	1	..	.	..	...
	H. O. Gazette notification No. 28/1927 regarding Gold and silver. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.
			320	1,432	16	1,736	966	297	1	473	86	40 27
	Total		1,620	4,609	259	5,970	2,414	1,480	51	2,076	1,235	194 692
	Grand Total											

B. C. Taylor,
Inspector-General of Police,
Holkar State.

APPENDIX XII. PART I.

Import Tariff.

In force from 16-7-32.

Serial No.	Names of articles.	Rate of Duty.			Weight value and Number	Remarks.
		Ra.	A.	P.		
1	Sugar refined (including sugarcandy, Battaas and Harkangas)	1	12	0	Mauud.	...
2	Unrefined sugar, Molasses (Gur) Rab and articles made thereof	0	8	0	"	...
3	Spices betelnuts, pepper, chillies, mustard and other spices and condiments	6	4	0	Cent.	Advalorem.
4	Rice (husked or unhusked) including Dhan, Sal, Murmura and rice flour	6	4	0	"	"
5	Vegetable oils (of Tilh, Rameli, Alsi, Opiumseed, Cocosnut and other oilseeds)	0	8	0	Mauud.	...
6	Vegetable oil commonly known as vegetable ghee.	5	0	0	"	...
7	Ghee and Butter	0	8	0	"	...
8	Tes, Coffee Cocos, Ovaltine and other similar stimulating drinks	6	4	0	Cent	Advalorem.
9	Biscuits, Cakes, Chocolates, Toffees, Jam, Sweets and confectionery of all kinds, Juices, Vinegar, Sauce, Bottled Pickles etc.	6	4	0	"	"
10	Fruits (excluding vegetables) fresh, dried and preserved	4	11	0	Cent	Advalorem.
11	Liquors Wines, Beer, Rum, Whisky and all alcoholic drinks containing more than 2. P. c. Proof spirit	12	8	0	"	"
12	Tobacco, snuff and Biddies	6	4	0	"	"
13	Foreign Tobacco including Cigars and Cigarettes manufactured in India and Foreign countries ..	6	4	0	"	"
14	Unginned cotton	1	0	0	Mauud.	...
15	Ginned cotton	3	0	0	"	"
16	Cotton seeds	1	2	0	"	...
17	Oilseeds (Tilh, Rameli, Opiumseed, Groundnuts and other oilseed-)	3	2	0	Cent.	Advalorem.
*18	Mahuwa	3	0	0	Mauud.	...
19	Timber	3	0	0	Cart	...

To be levied in the following areas only—

*18 Mahapur District & Pe lawad Parganas under Huzur Shree Shankar order No. 48 of 5 5 1925

Bhikangan & Serdihwa Parganas under Cabinet Resolution No. 574 dated 9 5 1928

Segara Pargana under Cabinet Resolution No. 384 dated 16-3 1929

APPENDIX VII PART I—(Continued)

Serial No	Names of articles	Rate of duty			Weight value and Number	Remarks.
		Rs	A	P		
20	China Cement Bricks Marble and plaster of Paris decorations	3	2	0	Cent	Ad valorem
21	Paving stones red sand stones tiles of all kinds and articles made of stone and other building materials	1	9	0		
22	Bamboos	2	0	0	Cart	
23	Coal	0	8	0	Ton	
24	Coke and Charcoal	2	0	0	Cart	
25	Firewood	0	4	0		
26	Metallic ores of Copper Zinc Iron Brass etc	1	9	0	Cent	Ad valorem
27	Metal sheets and old Utensils imported as raw materials for manufacture of finished goods	1	9	0		
28	† Kerosene oil	0	4	0	Cannister of four gallons	† At a tonnage duty of one anna per tin to be charged on all oil sold from Bulk Oil Installations in Indore City. If this oil is imported within the State after paying tonnage duty an import duty at the rate of 0/3/0 annas per cannister only be charged thereon.
29	Petrol Petroleum and other Mineral oils	0	4	0		
30	Coal tar (dry and wet, Turpentine Lubricating oil Methylated Spirits and Motor Spirits)	3	2	0	Cent	Ad valorem
31	Cotton Silk (including artificial silk) and woolen cloth and yarn and all kinds of woven knitted or plated goods of yarn and fibre Hats Caps Umbrellas Parachutes and parts thereof and rubber goods Water Proofs Oilskins and wearing apparel	3	2	0		
32	Gwalior made cloth	7	13	0		Ad valorem
33	* Gold and articles made thereof	0	2	0	Tola	* Excluding ornaments proper
34	* Silver and articles made thereof	0	8	0	100 Tolas	
35	Utensils of Brass and Copper and other manufactures thereof	4	11	0	Cent	Ad valorem
36	Galvanized and Corrugated Iron sheets	6	4	0	Cent	
37	Ironware of all kinds (enamelled or unenamelled) and articles made of plated gold and silver aluminium Tin sheet and other metals not otherwise specified Cutlery (knives forks cork screws etc) and arms (swords daggers bolts etc)	6	4	0		
38	Musical instruments including Harmoniums Gramophones Radio sets and parts thereof Clocks and watches and parts thereof Domestic Refrigerators and all kinds of Electrical goods	6	4	0		
39	† Glassware (including Bangles and Soda water Bottles) Crockery China Porcelain Lacquered glazed earthenware	6	4	0	"	† Excluding Scientific apparatus

APPENDIX XII. PART I— (Continued).

Serial No.	Names of Articles	Rate of Duty.			Weight value or Number.	Remarks.
		Rs.	A.	P.		
40	Glass sheets	1	2	0	Cent.	Advalorem
*41	All kinds of Machines and Machinery ..	3	2	0	"	"
42	Furniture, Cabinetware and articles made of cane and of wood, Painted, Lacquered or Varnished	6	4	0	"	"
43	Dyes and Colours	6	4	0	"	"
44	Chemicals, Drugs, and medicines	3	2	0	"	"
45	Leather (tanned) or partly tanned) ..	3	2	0	"	"
46	Articles made of leather	6	4	0	"	"
47	Toys, Games, Flying-boards and requisites for games and sports, Dolls, Statues and Models, Ivory and articles made thereof, Buttons, Articles made of shell and bone, Cigar and Cigarette holders including Hukka and Pipes	6	4	0	"	"
48	Ammunition	3	2	0	"	"
49	Sulphur, Gunpowder and other explosive ammunition for Firearms and Fireworks ..	6	4	0	"	"
50	Matches	6	4	0	"	"
51	Gunny bags (Barilana)	3	2	0	"	"
52	Scap, Perfumery (including Musk and Saffron) and Toilet requisites including Hair oils, scents, wax powders etc.	6	4	0	"	"
53	Candles, tapers and other manufactures of wax ..	3	2	0	"	"
54	Flax and articles made of flax, Jute, Moolaj, Ram ban and Atabadi	3	2	0	"	"
55	Hartal, Sangara, Gera, Multani Chalk, Mineral salts	3	2	0	"	"
56	Starch for Laundry purposes	1	0	0	"	"
57	Tembu leaves	4	11	0	"	"
58	Dried roots, bark, leaves, seeds and stems which are eatable	3	2	0	"	"
59	Paper made articles, Stationery including needles etc., Pins, Rubbers, Erasers, Lac and Chapdi ...	6	4	0	"	"
60	Conveyances, Carriages, Cycles, Perambulators, Motor cars and all other vehicles intended for carrying Passengers and Parts thereof ...	3	2	0	"	"
61	Ice	1	0	0	per maund.	Only for City Indore.
62	Umbrellas	3	2	0	"	as per Huzur order No 73 U/7-2-36.

*41 All kinds of Agricultural Machinery & implements are exempted as per Cabinet Resolution No. 1263 D/29-3-1923.

N. S. Rabalkar,
Commissioner of Customs, Excise & Commerce,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX XII PART II.—

Export Tariff.

In force from 16-7-1932

Serial No.	Names of articles	Rate of Duty.			Weight Value and Number.	Remarks.
		Rs	A.	P		
1	Wheat and Barley (including flour thereof) ...	0	9	0	Mau	
2	Juar (including flour thereof) ...	0	6	0	"	
3	Makka (" " ") ...	0	6	0	"	
4	Bajra (" " ") ...	1	8	0	"	
5	Cereals - Moong, Urad, Chawla, Masur, Gram, and pulses and flour thereof. ...	1	8	0	"	
6	Tuar and its pulses ...	1	4	0	"	
7	Ghee and Butter ...	4	0	0	Maund.	
8	Milk ...	1	0	0	"	
9	Mawa, Cream and curds ...	2	0	0	"	
10	Spices and condiments e. g., chully, Jira, Adrak, Askanj, Sonth, Dhania, Haldi and Garlics. ...	0	8	0	"	
11	Onions ...	0	2	0	"	
12	Unginned cotton ...	0	13	0	"	
13	Ginned cotton ...	0	11	0	"	
14	Pressed cotton ...	0	9	8	"	
15	Cotton seeds ...	0	3	0	"	
16	Cotton waste ...	0	4	0	"	
17	Oil seeds (Tilli, Rameh, Linseed, Poppy, ground-nut, Karedi, Mahuwaseed, Rai, Sarsu, Castorseed) Oils, and oilcakes thereof ...	0	4	0	"	
18	Ajwan ...	6	4	0	Cent	Advalorem
19	Tobacco ...	0	6	0	Maund	
20	*Cow and heifer ...	...	...	...	...	*Export prohibited
21	She buffalo ...	1	4	0	Head	
22	He buffalo and he calves ...	0	8	0	"	
23	Bullock ...	1	0	0	"	
24	Horse and mule ...	1	0	0	"	
25	Pony ...	0	8	0	"	
26	Camel ...	1	0	0	"	
27	Goats and sheep ...	0	2	0	"	
28	Honey, Lac, Gum, Tanning material and barks of all kinds ...	1	0	0	Maund	
29	Flax and articles made thereof. ...	0	8	0	"	
30	Hides large ...	0	4	0	Head	
31	Hides small ...	0	2	0	"	
32	Bones uncrushed ...	2	0	0	Cart.	
33	Bones crushed ...	0	8	0	"	
34	Wool ...	1	0	0	Maund	
35	Mahuwa flowers ...	0	4	0	"	

Export duty on food grains is abolished from Nandwai Pergana vide Huzar order No. 96 D 7-4-32.

N S Rahalkar

Customs Commissioner, Hollar State, Indore.

APPENDIX XII, PART III.

Tariff sanctioned for the Alampur Pergana.

In force from 20-12-1930

S No.	Names of articles.				Rate of Duty.			Weight value & Number	Remarks
					Rs.	A.	P.		
Import duty.									
1	Sugar	0	10	0	Maund	* Export duty on oil seeds & c. s. has been reduced from annas eight to annas four per maund vide G. O. No. 100, dated 14.10.1933.
	Tobacco	...	...	..	3	2	0	Per cent.
3	Metals	...	...	...	1	9	0	"
4	Cloth.	...	...	...	0	8	0	"
5	Kirana.	...	...	..	1	9	0	"
6	Kerosine oil	...	...	...	0	2	0	Per tin
7	Leather.	...	...	...	1	9	0	Per cent.
8	Gwalior made cloth.	...	...	..	3	2	0	"
Export duty.									
1	Uncleaned cotton.	0	3	0	Maund	† Export duty on food grain viz wheat, gram, juwar, mukka, bajra & turar is abolished vide Huzur S. S. No. 96 Dated 7-4-1932.
2	Oil seeds & oil extracted there from..				0	8	0	"	
3	Oil cakes	...	...	..	0	0	0	"
4	Cattle	...	...	..	2	0	0	Per head
5	Cattle below one year age.	..	...	...	0	8	0	"
6	Goats & sheep	..	...	...	0	2	0	"
7	Hides large.	...	...	..	0	2	0	Per hide.
8	Hides small...	...	...	..	0	1	0	"
9	Ghee	...	...	..	2	0	0	Per maund
10	‡ Cereals & other pulses	...	...	...	1	8	0	Per Man
11	Wheat & Gram	..	...	..	1	8	0	"
12	Juwar & bajra	...	...	...	0	6	0	"

* Export duty on oil seeds A. C. & S. has been reduced from annas eight to annas four per maund vide G. I. No. 1005 dated 14-10-1933.

† Export duty on food grain viz wheat, gram, juwar, makh, bajra & turar is abolished vide Hazar S. S. No. 96 dated 7-4-1932.

N S Rahalkar,

Customs Commissioner, Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX-XIII.

For the portion up to 5000 only

No.	Name of Road	Length.		Cost of construction.	Inspection bungalows etc.	Remarks
		Metalled in miles.	Unmetalled in miles.			
HEADQUARTERS WORKS DISTRICT						
1	Main City Road	M	F Feet.			
2	Other City Roads —					
	(i) Bhorkawa road	0	7 440			
	(ii) West Manikbagh Road	1	2 125			
	(iii) Kesharbag road	2	7 543			
	(iv) Dasera Maidan road	2	4 210			
	(v) Hawa bungalow Sukhnawas road	3	6 150			
	(vi) Mhow Naka Labria Eheru Road	0	4 430			
	(vii) Labrys Eheru Burning Ghat Road	0	2 390			
3	Pongarapol Dewas Road	11	7 328			
4	Bijasant Hill road					
5	Ralamandal Road					
6	Bijasant Fort Banganga road					
7	Approach road to P. W. D. buildings, Patelsa					
8	Old Behore Road					
INDORE & NIMNWAR DISTRICT						
9	Indore Deopalpur Chumbal road					
10	Approach road to Phulkarais					
11	do do to Inspection bungalow at Deopalpur					
12	do do to Azar village					
13	do do to Gautampura town					
14	Patia Hatoli Road					
15	Indore Nawar Ujjain Road					

16	Apnod Saver road	...	6 5-237	do	16,319	Saver
17	Patehbal Chandrawatigany Road	...	1 2 0	do	5,465	Nil
18	Indore Betna Ghatabilli Road	...	21 3 400	do	Not Known	Machal
19	Batma Motibilli Road	...	4 0-500	do	44,615	Nil
20	Indore Khuliel Kaplegarth Road up to Dewas boundary	...	17 0- 0	do	1,41,864	Khudel
21	Approach road to Deguredia	...	0 1- 90	do	..	..
22	do do to Khudel village	...	0 3 120	do	..	..
23	Mhow Neemuch road	...	4 1-838	do	Not Known	Nil
24	Mhow village road	...	0 5- 30	do	do	Nil
25	Manpur Khurdi road	...	6 0 0	do	do	Nil
26	Manpur Shirpur road	...	3 0- 0	do	do	Nil
27	Manpur Ondwa road	...	1-2 0	do	do	Nil
28	Manpur town road	...	1 4 0	do	Not Known	Nil
29	Approach road to Rao Sanitorium	...	2 0 430	Nil	...	...
30	Bannia Petlawad road	...	3 0 45	..	99,484	Petlawad & Bannia
31	Nemawar Dhanalao Road	...	38-5-558	nil	4,16,083	Bywar Khatemod Khategson and Nemawar
32	Approach road to Inspection bungalow and P. W. D Buildings Kannod	...	0 2-120	"	Not Known	Nil
33	do do to Khategson	...	0 6-340	"	3,61,441	" Ajwans & Satwas
34	Khategson Satwas Bywar road	...	34 5-142	"	not Known	...
35	Approach road to Inspection bungalow and P. W. D Buildings at Kantapbor	...	0-4-293	"	...	...
NIMAR DISTRICT.						
36	Sanawal Khargone road (State portion)	...	29-6 170	"	do	Sanawal, Satarjana Abirkhedas and Gogson
37	Approach road to Railway Goods shed at Sanawal	...	0-1-140	"	do	Nil
38	Gogson Gugnakhedi road	...	8 2-357	"	45,065	...
39	Khargone Desgaon road	...	37-7-468	"	1,70,608	Betah Bhikagnon and Bhatalpura
40	Khargone-Un Julwania road	...	25 5-150	"	3 05,507	Nil
41	Sundhwa Bazar Road	...	0 2-330	"	not known	"

(Appendix XIII. Continued).

Sl. No.	Name of Road	Total Length		Cost of construction.	Inspection bungalow	Remarks
		Mettled in miles.	Unmettled in miles.			
42	Barwaha Maheshwar Road	31-0-0	nil	62,830	Piplia, Mandleshwar and Maheshwar.	
43	Barwaha town road	0-6-440	"	not known	Nil	
44	Narmada Mahal approach road	0-3-240	"	"	Nil	
45	Approach road to Barwaha station	0-3-0	"	1,63,560	Kasrawad, Selasi and Khargone.	
46	Mandleshwar Khargone road	20-2-0	"		Nil	
47	Chikhaldia Kutehl road (Holkar State portion)	10-0-462	"	not known	Niasarpur	
48	-do- (Dual portion)	0-3-603	"	"	Nil	
49	Thakri Talwada road	7-4-278	"	"	"	
50	Jamghat Road	"	10-2-340	"	"	
51	Approach road to Narbuda river at Mandleshwar	0-0-0	0-0-600	"	"	
52	MIHOW NEEMUCH-BHANPURA DIST.					
53	Mhow Neemuch road	3-1-193	nil	not known	Piplia, Narayangarh	
54	Piplia Bhampura road	65-0-0	"		Manasa, Kukreshwar, Rampura, Bhampori and Bhampura.	
55	Road joining Mhow Neemuch and Piplia (Bhampura road)	0-0-0	nil		Nil	
56	Approach road to Narayangarh village	0-0-0	"	9,147	Nil	
57	-do- Manasa village	0-0-34	"	not known	Nil	
58	Approach road to Chhatrai at Bhampura	0-3-160	"	not known	Nil	
59	Shirawan Manasa Road	2-3-512	"	1,883	"	
60	Approach road to Tharod Railway station	0-0-0	"	not known	"	
61	Rampura Garoth road	17-7-110	"	3,42,580	"	

61	Garol Holir road	11-4-0	Nil	132 604	Garol and Belin
62	Approach road to Garol Highway Station	1-1-190		3 435	Nil
63	Approach road to City & Bungalow	1-5-63		19 981	Nil
64	Garol Mulla road	2 0-0		77 047	Nil
65	Street to Chulawa road	1-4-1975		1 27 280	Siangarh & Chulawa
66	Approach road to Goods shed at Station	0-4-10		not known	Nil
67	Building on Owar Road	7 0 626		57 520	Nil
MEHIDPUR DISTRICT					
68	Jampur Chajal road	9-4-250		82 854	Jampur
69	Jampur Moolapur road	2-1-000		not known	Moolapur
70	Atira Bombay Road	10 0 65			Nil
71	Maxi Tarana Road	0-1-85		41 275	Nil
72	Sonarakhal road to Anna road	5 5 500		30 104	Tarana
73	Approach road to Highway Goods shed at Tarana	0 1 410	nil	not known	Nil
74	Police Town road	1 0 255			Nil
75	Tarana Chulawa road	16 4-63			Moolapur
76	Gogapur Mithapur Chulawa road	27-4-90		2 24 512	Gogapur & Mithapur
77	Ferry approach road at Mithapur	3 0-00		not known	Nil
78	Ujain Agar road	11 3 132		do	Pat
79	Approach road to Kharwa	0 1-540		2 758	Nil
80	Approach road to Kharwa	4 0-130		41 332	Nil

B. L. Modak
J. S. E.
Chief Engineer
Holkir State

APPENDIX XIV.

Receipts for the year 1935-36 (compared with those of the previous year.)

Serial No.	Heads of Account.	1935-36.	1934-35	Remarks.
I	Land Revenue	61 66,308- 4 10	57,74,899 14-10½	
II	Excise	10 50,855-12- 8	10,57,542- 8- 0	
III	Customs	17,39,773- 7- 1	14 31,859- 0- 2	
IV	Industrial Tax and Royalties on Factories	93 405- 4 0	1,41,313- 9- 0	
V	Forest	5 30 748 9- 2	4,88 566- 5-11	
VI	Stamps	6,59,612- 7- 0	6,23,921-10- 3	
VII	Courts	68,289- 8- 2½	68,101- 6- 4	
VIII	Jails	13 721- 6- 6	14,927- 9- 7½	
IX	Registration	16,027-14- 6	16,523- 4- 6	
X	Police	1 837-14 3	1,593 3- 3	
XI	Cattle Pounds	45 814- 4- 3	42,728 13- 0	
XII	Education	1,00,149 14- 6	84,293- 0- 6	
XIII	Medical & Rao Sanatorium	53 708-11-10	18,258-15- 0	
XIV	Stationery and Press	38,411- 2-11	30,001-12- 9	
XV	Public Works Department	51,639- 8- 5	94 534- 7- 1	
XVI	State Mills	15,500- 0- 0	18,071 7- 0	
XVII	Interest	6 72,143- 7-11	6,33,028- 7- 3	
XVIII	Treasury & Political and Post Office Receipts	2,71,711- 4- 0	2,65,398- 8- 8	
XIX	Gardens	10 309- 4- 6	11,292- 5- 6	
XX	Household	1,691 13 0	1,616- 3- 6	
XXI	Army	40 671-11- 9	31,199-13-11	
XXII	Religious Endowments and Charitable Department	12,502- 6- 6	13 632 14 10	
XXIII	Breast Inspection	11,260- 0 0	11,620 0- 0	
XXIV	Contribution on account of Supervision of Courts of Wards Estates & Audit of Municipal Accounts	24,648 12- 6	23,550 12- 6	
XXV	Indore Electric Supply	3,43 342-13-11	3,48,443- 4- 1	
XXVI	Excise duty on Matches	59,563- 6- 0	...	
XXVII	Miscellaneous	87,181- 9- 8	1,01,151-10 9½	
XXVIII	City Improvement Trust ... ..	...	1,829-10- 0	
Total Revenue Receipts		1,22,12,310-11 10½	1,14,09,900 10 3½	

A. G. Sharma,

Accountant General,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX XV

**Expenditure for the year 1935-36 compared with
that of the previous year**

S No.	Heads of Account	1935-36	1934-35.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	Palace	90 85 559 13 0	19 12 354 8 6	
2	Direct Demand on Revenue (Treaty & Liaison Payments)	1 43 883 3 5	1 48 520 13 2	
3	Hoshilwar Karkhanas	2 60 677 1 0	9 70 3 6 1 1	
4	Land Revenue & Land Records	10 43 553 8 1	10 28 760 8 8	
5	Stamps	13 590 11 0	10 030 6 3	
6	Cutoms, Excise and Commerce	2 78 043 4 4	2 66 995 1 1	
7	Forest and Sikkar	2 35 046 7 1	2 25 649 4 0	
8	General Administration	3 94 697 10 7	3 87 530 0 1	
9	Law & Justice including Legal Aid Committee & Jails	4 35 133 8 5	4 23 930 14 3	
10	Police and Fire Brigade	6 72 232 14 0	6 60 419 15 8	
11	Education	8 94 811 4 4	7 90 647 15 3	
12	Medical & Sanatorium & Sanitation Department	3 31 787 10 0	3 11 514 2 8	
13	Public Works Department	9 10 703 13 1	9 55 990 10 11	
14	Army	9 96 999 10 10	9 98 480 6 1	
15	Gardens	90 456 5 2	96 130 9 1	
16	Motor Cars and Repairs Shop	53 453 2 2	70 798 4 5	
17	Mills Inspection Office	11 507 11 0	10 533 8 0	
18	Bulldozing Office	2 430 0 0	9 601 0 0	
19	Industrial Supply	2 02 607 15 9	2 03 377 6 3	
20	Cattle Pounds	27 907 7 3	31 003 2 6	
21	Rural Development Department	78 786 11 3	68 087 3 0	
22	Village Panchayat Office	6 93 13 9	4 375 12 10	
23	Salt Works & Press	45 040 0 4	59 348 14 10	
24	Religious Endowments and Charitable Department	2 14 248 9 2	2 12 710 9 10	
25	City Improvement Trust	12 113 7 9	15 775 11 9	
26	Miscellaneous	4 60 495 7 2	4 14 512 11 11	
27	Pensions & Gratuites Allowances and Miscellaneous	5 26 466 2 10	5 93 109 5 9	
28	General and Famine Reserve Fund	2 50 000 0 0	2 50 000 0 0	
29	Reserves	1 50 254 9 3		
	Total	1 07 54 727 3 1	1 03 73 315 2 10	

A G Sharma

*Accountant General,
Holkar State Indore*

**Statement of Assets and Liabilities in the books of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Holkar
at the end of September 1936, shown in lakhs.**

S. N.	Particulars	At the close of		S. N.	Particulars	At the close of	
		1935-36	1934-35			1935-36	1934-35
	ASSETS (in lakhs)	Rs	Rs		LIABILITIES (in lakhs)	Rs.	Rs.
I	Cash Balances			1	Famine Reserve Fund ..	2.33	1.77
	In Treasuries, Departments and Banks			2	Road Development Fund ..	0.51	1.04
	(Current and Short-Term Deposit Accounts)	53.63	47.66	3	Building Fund ..	3.07	...
II	Investment of Surpluses,			4	Water-Works and Drainage Fund ..	2.80	...
	(a) Railway Loan ..	70.00	70.00	5	Cotton Cess Fund ..	2.99	2.69
	(b) General Reserve Fund ..	25.16	14.31	6	Charitable and Educational Endowment Fund ..	1.07	0.83
	(c) Fixed Deposits in Bank ..	58.26	30.97	7	Baitul-Mal Fund ..	0.72	0.67
	(d) Government of India securities	10.54	22.35	8	Holkar State Life Insurance Fund ..	3.17	2.58
III	Funds kept with the Government of India, to meet annual payments of Mehaddpur Contingent and the Malwa Blal Corps	23.81	23.81	9	Cultivators' Benefit Fund ..	3.02	...
IV	Industrial Shares ..	4.03	5.05	10	Nurses Training Fund ..	0.41	0.20
V	Advances, repayable by Government Servants, including Permanent Advance ..	2.81	2.71	11	Regimental Funds ..	0.12	0.12
VI	Loans, advanced by Government ..	16.23	25.20	12	Deposits Re- Payable ..	21.72	22.64
				13	G. P. Notes Refundable ..	0.70	12.61
				14	Value of uncashed cheques ..	1.55	1.50
				15	Value of unpaid Remittance Transfer Receipts ..	0.32	0.28
				16	Closing balance, under Government Accounts ..	215.20	194.97
	Total —	219.46	242.06		Totals—	259.16	242.06

A. G. Sharma,
Accountant General,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX XVII.

**Surgical Operations performed in the Hospitals and Dispensaries
during the year 1935-36.**

Class & Nature of Operations	No. of Patients remaining from last year.	No. of operations performed during the year.			Total No. of patients operated.	Result.				
		Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured	Relieved.	Discharged	Died	Remaining
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
M. T. HOSPITAL, INDORE.										
Operations on Tumours ...	...	26	...	26	26	24	2	...	...	...
" on Cysts ...	...	32	...	32	32	32	...	...	...	...
Evacuation of Abscess ...	3	655	...	655	658	658	...	...	...	...
Removal of foreign bodies ...	...	49	...	49	49	49	...	...	...	...
Operations on the Lymphatic organs ...	1	7	...	7	8	8	...	...	...	...
" the Skin & Subcutaneous Tissues ...	...	277	...	277	277	268	1	...	8	...
" Bones ...	3	67	...	67	70	58	12	...	...	...
" Joints ...	...	23	...	23	23	22	1	...	...	...
" Muscles & Tendons ...	...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
Amputations ...	...	61	...	61	61	60	...	...	...	1
Operations on the skull & Brain ...	1	4	...	4	5	5	...	...	...	...
" the face, Nasal, Cavities & mouth ...	...	129	...	129	129	158	1	...	...	...
Dental operations ...	...	1,008	...	1,008	1,008	1,006	...	...	...	...
Operations on Eye & its appendages ...	...	689	...	689	689	689	...	...	...	...
" Ear ...	...	41	...	41	41	41	...	...	...	...
" Larynx & Thyroid body ...	...	4	...	4	4	1	...	...	3	...
" Pharynx & Oesophagus ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
" Thorax & Breast ...	...	28	...	28	28	22	6	...	...	...
" Abdomen ...	...	232	219	451	451	274	140	...	3	34
" Rectum & anus ...	...	87	...	87	87	48	39	...	...	...
" the Bladder & Urethra ...	4	87	13	100	104	98	4	...	...	2
" the male generative organs ...	1	61	...	61	62	62	...	...	...	...
" the female generative " ...	4	139	...	139	143	140	3	...	...	...
Obstetric Operations ...	1	34	...	34	35	35	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18	3,745	232	3,977	3,995	3,735	209	...	14	37
Operations performed in the Disps ...	42	29,594	59	29,653	29,705	29,535	82	45	17	32
Grand Total ...	60	33,349	291	33,640	33,700	33,270	291	45	25	69

Lt. Col. Richard Samson M. D Berlin.
Inspector General of Hospitals,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Educational Institutions and the number of pupils attending them at the end of September 1936

Institutions within the grades	No of Scl sols		No of Scl clars		Pupils are distributed in the following manner												Total
	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	English		Hindi		Urdu		Gurmukhi		Sanskrit		Special		
					1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35			
A. FOR MALES																	
(a) Maintained by the Government Education Department	257	257	0,30,27	12	3,418	3,10	0,40	1,101	1,012	1,001	1,009						186
High Schools	4	4	1,101	1,112	1,106	1,150											
Middle Schools	1	1	24	51	34												
U. P. Schools	23	24	6,418	6,682	2,278	2,293	3,891	4,000	115	130	145						
L. P. Schools	111	110	13,811	13,683			11,772	11,621	1,331	1,303	758	631					
Special -	118	115	6,345	6,408			4,708	5,251	160	182	481	432					
Normal School	1	1	46	40	40	46											
School of Art	1	1	107	01													
Music School	1	1	41	03													
Private Schools	189	224	16,015	16,203	860	800	8,031	8,703	140	172	2,011	1,991	753	98	114	110	178
Aided schools	20	20	2,007	2,015	917	943	645	670									
Unaided schools	169	204	14,008	14,188	643	617	2,286	3,033	140	172	1,133	1,113	477	98	114	110	178
B. FOR FEMALES																	
(a) Maintained by the Govt. Education Department	46	50	4,575	5,153	489	677	2,555	2,999	1,310	1,332	310	307					
High Schools	2	2	703	778	361	384	250	270	202	192							
Middle Schools	3	4	91	174	77	153	194	258	111	91							
U. P. Schools	22	21	1,910	1,124			1,321	1,124	413	477							
L. P. Schools	10	13	1,575	1,913			809	1,066	640	612							
Private Schools	11	11	576	521	124	42	330	70	44	28							27
Aided Schools	1	1	215	202	10	4	175	152	41	48							
Unaided Schools	10	10	361	319	108	181	154	124									27
	503	552	19,126	21,560	4,859	5,674	26,231	27,868	3,108	3,123	3,793	4,205	761	98	114	266	389

S. C. Ghoshal,
B. A. M. A.
Director School Education, Madhya Pradesh, Indore.

APPENDIX XIX

Territorial distribution of State Educational Institutions
at the end of the year 1936

Mahal	For Boys							For Girls							Grand Total
	H. H.	Training	Middle	U P	L. I.	Special	Total	H. H.	Training	Middle	U P	L. P	Special	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
INDORE CITY	3		6	17	20	2	48	2		1	9	18		30	78
INDORE															
Indore		1	1	3	8		15					1		1	16
Depalpur				4	2		6				1	1		2	8
Mlow Manpur			1	3	9		15				1			1	16
Petlawad				1	2		3								3
Sawer				4	9		6								6
MEHIDPUR															
Alampur			1	2	9		5								5
Melidpur			1	2	9		5			1				1	6
Tarasa			1	5	12		18				1			1	19
NEMWAR															
Kannod			1	1	2		4				1			1	5
Kantaplod				3	3		6					1		1	7
Klategaon				4	2		6				1			1	7
NEMAD															
Burwala			2	2	3		7				2			2	9
Bhikangaon				4	6		10								10
Kasrawad				6	5		11						1	1	12
Khargone	1		1	10	6		18		1					1	19
Maheshwar			2	5	3		10				2			2	12
Nisarapur			1	2	4		7								7
Segaon				7	1		8								8
Sandlwa				1	3		4								4
RAMPURA BHANPURA															
Bhanpura			1	1	2		4								4
Garoth			1	4	7		12				1			1	13
Rampura	1			3	2		6		1					1	7
Jirapur			1	2	3		6								6
Sonel			1	1	2		4								4
Manasa			2	7	3		12				2	1		3	15
Nandwa				1			1								1
Total	5	1	24	109	116	2	257	2		4	21	23		50	307